

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972 and is now in effect throughout the land;

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, chaos and disorder now prevailing throughout the country, which condition has been brought about by groups of men who are actively engaged in a conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines in order to take over the Government by force and violence the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative for the undersigned President of the Philippines to assume greater and more effective control over the entire Government, to have the broadest latitude and discretion in dealing with the affairs of the nation, and to exercise extraordinary powers in my capacity as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines in order to enable me to restore within the shortest possible time and thereafter to maintain the stability of the nation and to safeguard the integrity and security of the Philippines and to insure the tranquility of its inhabitants, by suppressing lawlessness and all subversive, seditious, rebellious and insurrectionary activities throughout the land, with all the resources and means at my command, and by adopting such other measures as I may deem necessary and expedient to take to contain and resolve the existing national emergency and for the interest of the public:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, do hereby proclaim that I shall govern the nation and direct the operation of the entire Government, including all its agencies and instrumentalities, in my capacity and shall exercise all the powers and prerogatives appurtenant and incident to my position as such Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of September in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). [General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG PALACE
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2

Pursuant to Proclamation No, 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and in my capacity as commander-in-chief of all the armed forces of the Philippines and for being active participants in the conspiracy to seize political and state power in the country and to take over the Government by force the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government and in order to prevent them from further committing acts that are inimical or injurious to our people, the Government and our national interest, I hereby order you as Secretary of National Defense to forthwith arrest or cause the arrest and take into your custody the individuals named in the attached list and to hold them until otherwise so ordered by me or by my duly designated representative.

Likewise, I do hereby order you to arrest or cause the arrest and take into custody and to hold them until otherwise ordered released by me or by my duly authorized representative, such persons as may have committed crimes and offenses in furtherance or on the occasion of or incident to or in connection with the crimes or insurrection or rebellion, as well as persons who have committed crimes against national security and the law of nations, crimes against public order, crimes involving usurpation of authority, title, improper use of name, uniform and insignia, including persons guilty of crimes as public officers, as well as those persons who may have violated any decree or order promulgated by me personally or promulgated upon my direction.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑAN PALACE
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2-A

Pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and in my capacity as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, I hereby order you as Secretary of National Defense to forthwith arrest or cause the arrest and take into your custody the individuals named in the attached lists for being participants or for having given aid and comfort in the conspiracy to seize political and, state power in the country and to take over the government by force, the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and our legitimate government and in order to prevent them from further committing acts that are inimical or injurious to our people, the government and our national interest, and to hold said individuals until otherwise so ordered by me or by my duly designated representative.

Likewise, I do hereby order you to arrest or cause the arrest and take into custody and to hold them until otherwise ordered released by me or by my duly designated representative:

1. Such persons as may have committed crimes and offenses in furtherance or on the occasion of or incident to or in connection with the crimes of insurrection or rebellion as defined in Articles 134 to 138 of the Revised Penal Code, and other crimes against public order as defined in Articles 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 153, 154, 155, and 156 of the same Code;
2. Such persons who may have committed crimes against national security and the law of nations, as enumerated and defined in Title I of the Revised Penal Code;
3. Such persons who may have committed the crime of usurpation of authority and allied crimes as defined in Articles 177 to 179 of the Revised Penal Code;
4. Such persons as may have committed the crimes of kidnapping, Robbery, camapping, smuggling, gun-running, trafficking in prohibited drugs and hijacking;
5. Such persons who may be engaged in price manipulation to the prejudice of the public or who may have committed fraud to the prejudice of the public especially in the sale of essential prime commodities and supplies;
6. Such persons who may have evaded the payment of their tax obligations to the government;
7. Such government employees who may have committed the crime of bribery and other corrupt practices as defined in the Revised Penal Code, to include those corrupt practices as defined in Republic Act 3019, otherwise known as "The Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act,"
8. Such persons who may have committed crimes as public officers as enumerated and defined in Articles 204 to 208 of the Revised Penal Code;
9. Such persons who may have committed crimes against public morals as defined under Title SIX, Chapter One and Chapter Two of the Revised Penal Code;
10. Such persons who may have committed the crimes of forgeries as defined in Articles 161, 162, 163, 166, 167, 168, 171, 172 and 173 of the Revised Penal Code;
11. Such persons who may have committed frauds as enumerated and defined in Articles 185, 186, 187, 188 and 189 of the Revised Penal Code;

12. Such persons who may have committed crimes relative to opium and other prohibited drugs as enumerated and defined in Articles 190 to 194 of the Revised Penal Code;

13. Such persons who may have committed frauds and illegal exactions and transactions as enumerated and defined in Articles 213, 215 and 216 of the Revised Penal Code;

14. Such persons who may have committed the crimes of malversation of public funds and property as enumerated and defined in Articles 217, 218, 220 and 221 of the Revised Penal Code;

15. Such public officers who may have committed crimes of infidelity as enumerated and defined in Articles 223, 225, 226, 227, 228 and 229 of the Revised Penal Code;

16. Such persons who may have committed crimes against liberty as enumerated and defined in Articles 267 and 268 of the Revised Penal Code; and

17. Such persons who may have committed violations of Republic Act No. 6425, otherwise known as "The Dangerous Drugs Act of 1972;"

18. Such persons who may have committed crimes defined in Republic Act No.3553, otherwise known as the "Law on Deadly Arrow;" and

19. Such persons who may have violated any decree or order promulgated by me personally or promulgated upon my direction.

This Order amends General Order No.2, dated September 22, 1972.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2-B

AUTHORIZING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF PERSONS FOUND ENGAGED IN TRAFFICKING,
BLACKMARKETING OR MASS MOVEMENT OF CURRENCY, FOREIGN OR LOCAL

General Order No. 2, as amended by General Order No. 2-A, is hereby further amended to include the following provision:

“20. Such person or persons who may have been known or found to be engaged in trafficking, blackmarketing or mass movements of currency, whether U. S. dollars or other foreign currency or local currency.”

Done in the City of Manila this 25th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2-C

AUTHORIZING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF ANY PERSON OR PERSONS ENGAGED IN FISHING BY DYNAMITE, EXPLOSIVE OR OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND/OR MY PERSONS IN POSSESSION OF, SELLING OR DISTRIBUTING FISH OR OTHER AQUATIC ANIMALS STUPIFIED, DISABLED AND KILLED BY MEANS OF DYNAMITE, EXPLOSIVE AND OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES

General -Order No. 2, dated September 22, 1972, as amended by General No. 2-A, is hereby further amended to include the following provision:

“20. Any person or persons known to be, or caught engaged in fishing by dynamite, other explosives or obnoxious or poisonous substances, and any person or persons in possession of, or engaged in the sale or distribution of fish or other aquatic animals stupified, disabled or killed by means of dynamite, explosives or other obnoxious or poisonous substances.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2-D

AUTHORIZING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF ANY PERSON INVOLVED IN CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS PUNISHABLE UNDER ARTICLE 248 OR 249 OF THE REVISED PENAL CODE.

General Order No. 2 dated September 22, 1972, as amended by General Order Nos. 2-A, 2-B and 2-C, is hereby further amended to include the following provision:

“21. Any person or persons who may have been known or found to have committed the crime of murder or homicide as defined in Articles 248 and 249, respectively, of the Revised Penal Code and reportedly harassing, intimidating or terrorizing the witnesses against them.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of November in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑAN PALACE
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3

WHEREAS, martial law having been declared under Proclamation No.1081 dated Sept. 21, 1972 and is now in effect throughout the land;

WHEREAS, martial law, having been declared because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, and chaos and disorder now prevailing throughout the country, which condition had been brought about by groups of men who are actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines in order to take over the Government by force and violence, the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government, and;

WHEREAS, in order to make more effective the implementation of the aforesaid Proclamation No. 1081 without unduly affecting the operations of the Government, and in order to end the present national emergency within the shortest possible time;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ferdinand E. Marcos, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to; Proclamation No. 1081 dated Sept. 21, 1972, do hereby order that henceforth all executive departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the National Government, government-owned or controlled corporations, as well as all governments of all the provinces, cities, municipalities and barrios throughout the land shall continue to function under their present officers and employees and in accordance with existing laws, until otherwise ordered; by me or by my duly designated representative.

I do hereby further order that the Judiciary shall continue to function in accordance with its present organization and personnel, and shall try and decide in accordance with existing laws all criminal and civil cases, except the following cases:

1. Those involving the validity, legality or constitutionality of Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, or of any decree, order or acts issued, promulgated or performed by me or by my duly designated representative pursuant thereto. (As amended by General Order No. 3-A, dated September 24, 1972).
2. Those involving the validity, legality or constitutionality of any rules, orders or acts issued, promulgated or performed by public servants pursuant to decrees, orders, rules and regulations issued and promulgated by me or by my duly designated representative pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated Sept. 21, 1972.
3. Those involving crimes against national security and the law of nations.
4. Those involving crimes against the fundamental laws of the State.
5. Those involving crimes against public order.
6. Those crimes involving usurpation of authority, rank, title, and improper use of names, uniforms, and insignia.
7. Those involving crimes committed by public officers.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO .3-A

Sub-paragraph 1 of the second paragraph of the dispositive portion of General Order No. 3, dated September 22, 1972, is hereby amended to read as follows:

x x

1. Those involving the validity, legality, or constitutionality of Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, or of any decree, order or acts issued, promulgated or performed by me or by my duly designated representative pursuant thereto.

x x

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). [General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 4

WHEREAS, Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, declaring a state of martial law throughout the Land was issued because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, and chaos and disorder now prevailing throughout the country, which condition has been the intended consequence of the activities of groups of men now actually engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines and to take over the Government by force and violence the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government;

WHEREAS, terroristic activities, assassination of innocent citizens and leaders of our society, arsons and deliberate destructions of public and private property as well as military installations and vital public facilities and services, illegal and tumultuous assemblies designed to generate hate against our legitimate Government and its duly constituted authorities, and lootings and robberies, are going on unabated especially during night time due to the mounting efforts of these radical and lawless elements who are now actively challenging and defying the Government through actual military confrontation; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to restrict the movement of our inhabitants during certain hours of the day in order to prevent unnecessary loss of lives or injury to persons as well as the deliberate and wanton destruction of property and disruption of essential public facilities and services through sabotage, arson and other similar destructive means, and in order furthermore to make more effective the implementation and enforcement of the martial law declared in and by virtue of Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, pursuant to the aforesaid Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that a curfew be maintained and enforced throughout the Philippines between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and four o'clock in the morning, and that between these hours and during the effectivity of this order no person in the Philippines shall be allowed to move about outside his or her residence unless he or she is so authorized in writing to do so by the military commander-in-charge of his or her area of residence, and that any person who violates this order shall, be arrested and forthwith taken into custody and kept within the premises of the nearest military camp and shall be released not later than twelve o'clock following his or her apprehension unless there are valid and compelling reasons or grounds for his or continued detention in which case he or she shall be transferred to and kept in the nearest prison camp.

Done in the city of Manila, this 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 5

WHEREAS, Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, was issued by me because of a grave national emergency now prevailing throughout the country which has been brought about by the activities of groups of men now actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political power and state power in the Philippines in order to take over the Government by force and violence, the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government; and

WHEREAS, in order to restore the tranquility and stability of the nation in the quickest possible manner, it is necessary to prohibit the inhabitants of the country from doing certain acts or undertaking certain activities such as rallies, demonstrations, picketing or strikes in certain vital industries, and other forms of group actions which would cause hysteria or panic among the populace, or would incense the people against their legitimate Government, or would generate sympathy for the radical and lawless elements, or would aggravate the already critical political and social turmoil now prevailing throughout the land;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972 do hereby order that henceforth and until otherwise ordered by me or by my duly designated representative, all rallies, demonstrations and other forms of group actions by person within the geographical limits of the Philippines, including strikes and picketing in vital industries such as in companies engaged in the manufacture or processing as well as in the distribution of fuel gas, gasoline, and fuel or lubricating oil, in companies engaged in the production or processing of essential commodities or products for exports, and in companies engaged in banking of any kind, as well as in hospitals and in schools and colleges, are strictly prohibited and any person violating this order shall forthwith be arrested and taken into custody and held for the duration of the national emergency or until he or she is otherwise ordered released by me or by my duly designated representative.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG PALACE
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6

WHEREAS, Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, declaring a state of martial law throughout the land was issued because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, and chaos and disorder now prevailing throughout the country, which condition has been the intended consequences of the activities of groups of men now actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines and to take over the Government by force and violence the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government.

WHEREAS, terroristic activities, assassination of innocent citizens and leaders of our society are going on unabated due to the mounting efforts of these radical and lawless elements who are now actively challenging and defying the Government through actual military confrontation; and

WHEREAS, in order to restore the tranquility and stability of the nation and secure the people from violence, injuries and loss of lives in the quickest possible manner and time, it is necessary to prohibit the inhabitants of the country from keeping any firearm without a permit duly and legally issued for that purpose as well as to prohibit the carrying of such firearm outside the residence of the duly licensed holder thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ferdinand E. Marcos, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that henceforth and until otherwise ordered, by me or by my duly designated representative, no person shall keep, possess or carry outside of his residence any firearm unless such person is duly authorized to keep, possess or carry any such firearm and any person violating this order shall forthwith be arrested and taken into custody and held for the duration of the emergency unless order released by me or by my duly designated representative.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG PALACE
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 7

WHEREAS, Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, declaring a state of martial law throughout the land was issued because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, and chaos and disorder now prevailing throughout the country, which condition has been the intended consequences of the activities of groups of men now actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines and to take over the Government by force and violence the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government;

WHEREAS, terroristic activities, assassinations of innocent citizens and leaders of our society are going on unabated due to the mounting efforts of these radical and lawless elements who are now actively challenging and defying the Government through actual military confrontations; and

WHEREAS, in order to restore the tranquility and stability of the nation and secure the people from violence, injuries and loss of lives in the quickest possible manner and time, it is necessary to prohibit the inhabitants of the country from keeping any firearm without a license duly and legally issued for that purpose as well as to prohibit the carrying of such firearm outside the residence of the duly licensed holder thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972 and General Order No. 6, dated September 22, 1972, do hereby order that:

1. Only officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and police officers in the actual performance of official mission or duty shall be allowed to carry firearms outside residence;
2. Guards of private security agencies and public or private corporations or firms are authorized to carry their duly licensed firearms only from the premises or the offices of such agencies, corporations or firms to their place of work and return. Security guards should not carry firearms higher than 12 gauge shotguns, caliber .22 rifles or caliber .38 pistols or revolvers. In no case should these firearms be carried outside the aforementioned places. Security agencies shall establish a depository of firearms within their offices and in the premises of places of work of their guards. All high-powered long firearms of private security agencies and company guards must be deposited with the Firearms; and
3. Likewise, private corporations and individuals other than members of the Armed Forces of Philippines and of the city or municipal police forces who are in possession of high-powered long firearms, whether licensed or unlicensed, are required to deposit the same with the Firearms and Explosives Unit of the Philippine Constabulary or with the nearest Provincial Headquarters.
4. All firearms under the custody of the Bureau of Customs and/or Bureau of Posts as well as those under the custody of clerks of courts the criminal cases involving which are already terminated shall be turn u over to the Firearms and Explosives Unit of the Philippine Constabulary or to the nearest Provincial Headquarters.
5. The Chief of Constabulary shall prescribe regulations to implement this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of September in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 7-A

WHEREAS, Proclamation Ho, 1081, dated September 21, 1972, declaring a state of martial law throughout the land was issued for reasons therein mentioned;

WHEREAS, by virtue of the said Proclamation No. 1081 and in order to restore the tranquility and stability of the nation and secure the people from violence, injuries and loss of lives in the quickest possible manner and time, General Order No. 6, dated September 22, 1972, and General Order No. 79 dated September 23, 1972, were issued to prohibit the inhabitants of the country from keeping any fire arm without a license duly and legally issued for that purpose, and from the carrying of such firearm outside the residence of the duly licensed holder thereof;

WHEREAS, said General Order No. 6 and General Order No. 7 do not exempt certain officials of the Department of Justice who are charged with and/or involved in the enforcement of law and order and/or the administration of criminal justice throughout the land;

WHEREAS, in order that the said officials can perform effectively their functions and duties, it is necessary that they be allowed to carry firearms outside residence;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, General Order No. 6, dated September 22, 1972 and General Order No. 75 dated September 23, 1972, do hereby order that:

1. Agents of the National Bureau of Investigation shall be allowed to carry firearms outside residence while in the actual performance of official mission or duty;
2. Guards of the Bureau of Prisons and of provincial and city jails are authorized to carry their duly licensed firearms only within the premises of the prison or jail in which they are actually on guard duty, and/or while escorting prisoners therefrom to offices of provincial/city fiscals or to military tribunals or civil courts in compliance with subpoena issued for the purpose, and return.
3. The Chief of the Constabulary shall prescribe regulations as he may deem necessary for the effective implementation of this Order,

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972 and is now in effect throughout the land;

WHEREAS, martial law having been declared because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, and chaos and disorder now prevailing throughout the country, which condition has been brought about by groups of men who are actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines in order to take over the Government by force and violence, the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government, and;

WHEREAS, pursuant to General Order No. 3, dated September 22, 1972 issued under Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, I have ordered that certain criminal cases be tried by special military tribunals which may be created by me or upon my orders;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that henceforth the Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines is empowered to create military tribunals to try and decide cases of military personnel and such other cases may be referred to them.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the _____.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 9

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and is now in effect throughout the country;

WHEREAS, in order to restore tranquility and stability and protect the people from violence, injuries and loss of lives, appropriate measures have been taken and are being undertaken by the forces of Government upon my orders, pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and in my capacity as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines;

WHEREAS, in promulgating Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and the General Orders and Instructions issued and to be issued in connection thereto, it is likewise my purpose to prevent the commission of acts or the occurrence of incidents that are or may hereafter be inimical or injurious to the national interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that ample, continuing measures be immediately taken, that would ensure that, in the course of the strict enforcement of the Orders, Decrees and Instructions, issued or to be issued in pursuance of Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, no abuse is committed upon the person and/or property of any foreigner visiting lawfully in the country.

I do hereby further order the Secretary of National Defense to cause the promulgation of guidelines/regulations to implement this General Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of September in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 10

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972 and is now in effect throughout the land;

WHEREAS, the officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, more than any other body of government personnel, have been called upon to carry and are now carrying a great share of the grave burden of suppressing the activities of groups of men actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines, and of eradicating widespread lawlessness, anarchy, disorder and wanton destruction of lives and property now prevailing throughout the country;

WHEREAS, it is necessary to enhance and keep at a high level the morale and efficiency of the officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines while they are thus engaged in the serious and delicate tasks aforementioned;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, do hereby authorize and prescribe the following increased rates of monthly quarters allowance for enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines effective October 1, 1972:

Master Sergeant (or CPO)	P100.00
Technical Sergeant (or PO1)	100.00
Staff Sergeant (or PO2)	90.00
Sergeant (or PO3)	90.00
Corporal (or Seaman 1"CI)	80.00
Private First Class (or Seaman 2"CI)	80.00
Private (or Apprentice Seaman)	80.00

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of September in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 11

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972 and is now in effect throughout the land;

WHEREAS, the officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, more than any other body of government personnel, have been called upon to carry and are now carrying a great share of the grave burden of suppressing the activities of groups of men actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines, and of eradicating widespread lawlessness, anarchy, disorder and wanton destruction of lives and property now prevailing throughout the country;

WHEREAS, it is necessary to enhance and keep at a high level the morale and efficiency of the officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines while they are thus engaged in the serious and delicate tasks aforementioned;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, do hereby authorize and prescribe the following increased rates of monthly base pay for commissioned officers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, effective October 1, 1972, provided, that the rates of pay hereunder prescribed shall not be the basis of retirement gratuity or pension for all military personnel who were retired prior to the effective date of this Order:

Second Lieutenant (or Ensign)	P370.00
First Lieutenant (or Lt JG)	450.00
Captain (or Lt SG)	550.00
Major (or LCDR)	700.00
Lieutenant Colonel (or Commander)	900.00
Colonel (or Captain, PN)	1,100.00
Brigadier General (or Commodore)	1,300.00
Major General (or Rear Admiral)	1,500.00
General (or Chief of Staff)	2,500.00

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of September in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). [General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

GENERAL ORDER NO. 12

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972 and is now in effect throughout the land;

WHEREAS, martial law having been declared because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, and chaos and disorder now-prevailing throughout the country, which condition has been brought about by groups of men who are actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines in order to take over the Government by force and violence, the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government, and;

WHEREAS, pursuant to General Order No. 3, dated September 22, 1972 issued under Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, I have ordered that certain criminal cases shall not be heard and decided by civil courts;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ferdinand E. Marcos, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that the military tribunals authorized to be constituted under General Order No. 8 dated September 27, 1972 shall try and decide the following cases exclusive of the civil courts, unless otherwise provided hereunder;

1. Those involving crimes against national security and the laws of nations as defined and penalized in the Revised Penal Code.
2. Those constituting violations of the Anti-Subversion Law as defined and penalized in Republic Act No. 1700.
3. Those constituting violations of the Law on Espionage as defined and penalized in Commonwealth Act No. 616.
4. Those constituting violations of the Hijacking Law as defined and penalized in Republic Act No. 6235.
5. Those involving crimes against the fundamental laws of the State as defined and penalized in the Revised Penal Code, if committed by members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.
6. Those involving certain crimes against public order as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, namely:
 - a. Rebellion on insurrection (Art. 134)
 - b. Conspiracy and proposal to commit rebellion or insurrection (Art. 136)
 - c. Disloyalty of public officers or employees (Art. 137)
 - d. Inciting to rebellion or insurrection (Art. 138)
 - e. Sedition (Art. 139)
7. Those involving other crimes committed in furtherance or on the occasion of or incident to or in connection with the crimes of insurrection or rebellion.
8. Those involving crimes constituting violations of the law on Firearms and Explosives found in the Revised Administration Code and other existing laws.
9. Those involving crimes on usurpation of authority, rank, title, and improper use of names, uniforms and insignia as defined and penalized, in the Revised Penal Code, including those penalized under Republic Act No. 493.

10. Those involving certain crimes committed by public officers as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, provided that civil courts and military tribunals shall have concurrent jurisdiction thereon if the accused is a civilian, namely:

- a. knowingly rendering unjust judgment (Art. 204)
- b. Judgment rendered thru negligence (Art. 205)
- c. Unjust interlocutory order (Art. 206)
- d. Malicious delay in the administration of justice (Art. 207)
- e. Prosecution of offenses, negligence and tolerance (Art. 208)
- f. Direct bribery (Art. 210)
- g. Indirect bribery (Art. 211)
- h. Corruption of public officials (Art. 212)
- i. Frauds against the public treasury and similar offenses (Art. 213)
- j. Prohibited transactions (Art. 215)
- k. Possession of prohibited interest by a public officer (Art. 216)
- l. Malversation of public funds or property (Art. 217)
- m. Failure of accountable officer to render accounts (Art. 218)
- n. Illegal use of public funds or property (Art. 220)
- o. Failure to make delivery of public funds or property (Art. 221)
- p. Conniving with or consenting to evasion (Art. 223)
- q. Removal, concealment or destruction of documents. (Art. 226)
- r. Officer breaking seal (Art. 227)
- s. Opening of closed documents (Art. 228)
- t. Revelation of secrets by an officer (Art. 229)

11. Those constituting violations of the Anti-graft and Corrupt Practices Law as defined and penalized in Republic Act No. 3019: Provided, that the civil courts shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the military tribunals if the accused is a civilian.

12. Those constituting violations of Republic Act No. 6425, otherwise known as "The Dangerous Drugs Act of 1972", provided that civil courts and military tribunals shall have concurrent jurisdiction thereon if the accused is a civilian.

13. Violations of all decrees, orders and regulations promulgated by me personally or upon my direction pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972.

cution of Proclamation No, 1081 dated September 21, 1972 or of any decree, order and regulation issued or promulgated by me personally, or by my duly designated representative, pursuant thereto.

In cases under Nos. 10, 11 and 12 above where jurisdiction is concurrent between civil courts and military tribunals, the court or tribunal that first assumes jurisdiction shall exercise it to the exclusion of all others.

Transitory Provisions.-

1. Cases now pending in civil courts, whether or not there has been arraignment, shall be tried and decided by said civil courts except criminal cases involving subversion, sedition, insurrection or rebellion and those committed in furtherance of, on the occasion of, incident to or in connection with the commission of said crimes which shall be transferred to military tribunals.

2. Cases filed on or before September 22, 1972 (when General Order No. 3 was promulgated) with the offices of City or Provincial Fiscals or the courts for preliminary investigation except cases involving subversion, sedition, insurrection or rebellion, shall be investigated by the City or Provincial Fiscals or the Judges concerned, and the corresponding information shall be filed in the proper civil courts. Cases involving subversion, sedition, insurrection

or rebellion shall immediately be forwarded to the military tribunals through the Office of the Judge Advocate General, Armed Forces of the Philippines.

3. Cases involving crimes within the exclusive jurisdiction of military courts, which are filed after September 22, 1972 with the offices of City or Provincial Fiscals or the courts for preliminary investigation, shall be investigated by the City or Provincial Fiscals or the judges concerned, but the corresponding information will be filed with military tribunals.

This General Order accordingly modifies General Order No. 3 dated September 22, 1972 issued pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972. General Order No. 2-A dated September 26, 1972 shall remain in force.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 12-A

AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12, DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1972, BY FURTHER DEFINING THE JURISDICTION OF MILITARY TRIBUNALS AND PRESCRIBING THAT DECISIONS OF THESE TRIBUNALS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPEAL AND/OR REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT

General Order No. 12, dated September 30, 1972, is hereby amended so that sub-paragraphs 7 and 14 of the dispositive portions of the Order shall read as follows:

“7. Those involving other crimes committed in furtherance or on the occasion of or incident to or in connection with the crimes of insurrection, rebellion, subversion or sedition.

X XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

“14. Those involving crimes committed by officers and enlisted men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, regardless of dates of commission and whether or not related to the performance of their official duties.

In cases where there are civilians involved in the commission of the crime, the case of the civilians will be jointly tried and decided along with the accused military personnel by the military tribunals.

Cases covered by this sub-paragraph which are now pending before the courts or the offices of provincial or city fiscals, either for preliminary investigation or trial on the merits, shall be transferred to military tribunals.”

The General Order is further amended by adding the following sub-paragraph:

“15. If any case over which the Philippines has jurisdiction pursuant to the existing Philippine-United States Military Bases Agreement, where the respondent is a member of the United States Armed Forces or civilian component thereof and their dependents, the preliminary investigation shall be conducted by the city or provincial fiscal concerned and the corresponding information filed with the proper civil courts, except where the offense involved is subversion, rebellion, sedition, or any other crime committed in furtherance or on the occasion of or incident to or in connection with said crimes, which cases shall be filed with the military tribunals: Provided, however, That nothing in this General Order or in General Order No. 12 shall affect the existing Philippine-United States Military Bases Agreement.”

and the following provision:

“All decisions of the Military Tribunals constituted pursuant to General Order No. 8, dated September 27, 1972, on all cases heard and decided by them in accordance with General Order No. 12, dated September 30, 1972, shall be subject to appeal and/or review by the President, through the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the Secretary of National Defense, and the President may reverse, confirm, increase the penalty imposed, or otherwise modify the decisions of the Military Tribunals: Provided, That when the case involves a capital offense, the review shall be automatic.

Done in the City of Manila, this 2nd day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

GENERAL ORDER NO. 12-B
AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12, DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1972, BY FURTHER DEFINING THE
JURISDICTION OF MILITARY TRIBUNALS.

General Order No. 12, dated September 30, 1972 is further amended by adding the following provisions to read as follows:

“16. Those constituting violations of the “Anti-Camapping Act of 1972”.

“17. Those involving crimes against persons, and crimes against property, as defined and penalized in the Revised Penal Code, when committed by a syndicate or by a band. For this purpose, the offense shall be deemed committed by a syndicate if planned and carried out by a group of three (3) or more persons formed with the intention of carrying out any unlawful or illegal transaction, enterprise or scheme. And whenever more than three armed malefactors shall have acted together in the commission of an offense, it shall be deemed to have been committed by a band.”

“18. Those involving crimes against public interest, as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, if committed by a syndicate or by a band, as heretofore defined.”

“19. Smuggling in any form and violations of the revenue, tariff or customs laws of the Philippines committed in a large scale.”

In cases under Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 above, the civil courts shall have concurred jurisdiction with the military tribunals if the accused is a civilian. The court or tribunal that first assumes jurisdiction shall exercise jurisdiction to the exclusion of all others.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

GENERAL ORDER NO. 12-C

FURTHER AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12 DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1972, AS AMENDED BY
GENERAL ORDER NO. 12-A DATED SEPTEMBER 2, 1972.

General Order No. 12, dated September 30, 1972, as amended by General Order No. 12-A and General Order No. 12-B, is hereby further amended to add sub-paragraph 20 to the dispositive portion of the Order, as follows:

“NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that the military tribunals authorized to be constituted under General Order No. 8 dated September 27, 1972, shall try and decide the following cases exclusive of the civil courts, unless otherwise provided hereunder:

“X XX 20. Persons responsible for the operation of any medium of mass communication without the certificate of authority duly signed by the President of the Philippines, as provided under Presidential Decree No. 30 dated November 2, 1972.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 13

WHEREAS, Martial Law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and is now in effect throughout the entire country;

WHEREAS, one of the objectives of the proclamation of Martial Law is to effect social, economic and political reforms, and thus bring about the transformation of a New Society in our country, a Society infused with a profound sense of discipline and order;

WHEREAS, every citizen and resident of the Philippines should participate in bringing about these changes; and

WHEREAS, it is also the duty of every citizen and resident of the Philippines to keep his environment or surroundings clean and wholesome;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND B. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, do hereby call upon every resident and citizen of the Philippines, all universities, colleges and schools and other similar institutions, private as well as public; all commercial and industrial establishments, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, cinema houses, public markets, transportation companies, and all establishments of any kind, to undertake the cleaning of their own surroundings, their yards and gardens, as well as the canals, roads or streets in their immediate premises.

Towards this end, it is hereby prohibited for anyone to throw garbage in public places, such as roads, canals, esteros or parks.

I expect everyone to cooperate in this project to clean our surroundings,

I hold everyone responsible for his own surroundings, and should anybody fail to comply with his obligations under this General Order, the Government will undertake the cleaning of his premises at his own expense,

The owners of idle lots in the Greater Manila Area are expected to keep these idle lots clean. In the event of their failure or inability to comply with this obligation, the Government will undertake the cleaning of the lot at the owner's expense, and the Government may further utilize the land for its food production program.

I order the Secretary of Public Works, Transportation and Communications to supervise the implementation of this campaign.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 14

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and is now in effect throughout the land;

WHEREAS, the military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, more than any other body of government personnel have been called upon to carry, and are now carrying, a greater share of the great burden of suppressing the activities of the group of men actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines, and of eradicating widespread lawlessness, anarchy, disorder and wanton destruction of life property now prevailing throughout the country;

WHEREAS, it is necessary to enhance and keep at high level the morale and efficiency of the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, particularly the enlisted men, and extended trainee who are thus engaged most seriously and delicately in the tasks aforementioned;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, do hereby authorized and prescribe an additional daily subsistence allowance of One Peso (P1.00) for all enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and trainees undergoing training pursuant to Republic Act No. 4091, who are attached to a regular unit of the Armed Forces of the Philippines engaged in combat operations, effective October 1, 1972.

Done in the City of Manila, 3rd day of October, in year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Supreme Court Library

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 15

WHEREAS, one of the objectives for the issuance of Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, placing the entire country under martial law, is to effect social, economic and political reforms, and thus bring about the transformation of a new society in our country, one infused with a profound sense of discipline, and social conscience;

WHEREAS, every citizen and resident of the Philippines should participate in bringing about a new and reformed society in our country;

WHEREAS, every effort to save and economize on the nation's already scarce resources should be exerted;

WHEREAS, among others, Article 25 of the Civil Code of the Philippines (Rep. Act No. 386) enjoins against thoughtless extravagance in expenses for pleasure or display during a period of emergency;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 and General Order No. 1 both dated September 22, 1972, do hereby call upon every resident and citizen of the Philippines, including all elective local officials from provincial governors and city mayors down to barrio captains and councilmen, to avoid and prevent, as the case may be, ostentatious display of wealth and extravagance, including lavish town fiestas or social gatherings. To this end, they are directed to limit town fiestas and other local festivities to one day, which should be as simple and economical as possible.

All concerned, particularly the local executives aforementioned, are enjoined to comply with and to enforce this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 16

WHEREAS, pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, martial law is in effect throughout the Philippines;

WHEREAS, under General Order No. 2 dated September 22, 1972, as amended, I have ordered the Secretary of National Defense to forthwith arrest or cause the arrest and take into custody individuals who are known to have committed crimes therein defined and enumerated, or who may have committed acts inimical and injurious to our people, the Government and our national interest, and to hold them until otherwise ordered by me or by my duly authorized representative;

WHEREAS, as a result of the implementation of the General Orders, a number of persons are now confined and/or detained in various camps, stockades, jails and other detention centers all over the country;

WHEREAS, for a more orderly administration of the persons arrested and detained under proclamation and general orders, there is a need for a national organization which shall be charged with the responsibility of administering the detainees from the time of their arrest until the final disposition of their cases.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order the Secretary of National Defense, in his capacity as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Security Council, to immediately organize by utilizing the Armed Forces of the Philippines as the nucleus of the structure, a national command that shall be responsible for the administration of detainees from the time of their arrest to the final disposition of their cases, and in the prosecution thereof, the Secretary of National Defense is hereby authorized to utilize the existing facilities and resources of the government and to promulgate rules and regulation pertaining thereto.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **RONALDO B. ZAMORA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 17

WHEREAS, I have decreed that our people shall be fully informed and enlightened on the provisions of the proposed Constitution in order that they can vote intelligently when it is submitted to them for ratification;

WHEREAS, therefore, our people shall be afforded the fullest opportunity to freely and publicly discuss and debate its various provisions;

WHEREAS, pursuant to this desire of mine that the proposed Constitution be fully, freely, and publicly discussed, and after consulting with leaders of Congress and the Constitutional Convention itself, I have likewise decreed that:

1. The proposed Constitution shall be printed in English and Pilipino in the Official Gazette as well as in newspapers of general circulation before the holding of the plebiscite to ratify the Constitution on January 15, 1973;
2. The printed copies of the Constitution shall be posted in conspicuous places in each provincial, city, municipal, and municipal district government buildings, in at least two other conspicuous places in the city, municipality, or municipal district at least thirty days before the plebiscite, and in a conspicuous place in each polling place at least 15 days before the plebiscite;
3. The Department of Public Information shall distribute printed copies of the proposed Constitution to government agencies and instrumentalities, including national, provincial, city, municipal, municipal district and barrio governments and to civic, religious, and, through the use of all forms of mass media endeavor to disseminate full information on the provisions of the proposed Constitution.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, order and enjoin the Armed Forces of the Philippines and/or other Departments and agencies of the Government, to allow and encourage public and free discussion and debate on the proposed Constitution, keeping be discussed fully and freely before the plebiscite on January 15, 1973, in order that our people can vote intelligently on its ratification.

More particularly, I order:

1. That no person shall be questioned, interrogated or investigated before or after the plebiscite for any speech, remarks or statements in any discussions or debates intended to explain the proposed Constitution or to enlighten our people about it, or for any views for or against it or its ratification, made in public rallies or debates, in printed or other forms of communication, radio or television, and such remarks, statements or views shall not be admissible as evidence in any investigations or suits against the person or persons making them.
2. That the printing of pamphlets, leaflets, posters, handbills and other printed materials designed to explain the Constitution or to enlighten our people about it, and the dissemination or circulation of these materials shall be allowed and in no way restricted, subject to the regulations promulgated by the Commission on Elections, and that no person or person or persons shall be held to account for views expressed in these printed materials, which shall likewise be inadmissible as evidence in any investigations or suits against the persons printing, publishing or circulating them.

I direct the Secretary of National Defense to adopt all measures to ensure that this General Order is observed faithfully by all the officers and men in the field and everywhere else in the country.

I likewise order the heads of the executive departments, offices and agencies to similarly adopt measures to ensure that officers and employees under them faithfully comply with Order.

Finally, I enjoin all our people to participate actively in the discussion and debate on the proposed Constitution, and to express their views on it in any other manner or in any form, printed or otherwise, but at the same time respect the freedom of others to do likewise.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 18

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and is now in effect throughout the entire country;

WHEREAS, one of the objectives of Proclamation No. 1081 is to effect social, economic and political reforms, and thus bring out the transformation of a new society in our country, a society designed to improve the quality of life of each Filipino;

WHEREAS, family planning and responsible parenthood assure greater opportunity for each Filipino to reach his full potential and to attain his individual dignity;

WHEREAS, every citizen of the Philippines should participate to bring about these changes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1 dated September 22, 1972 as amended, do hereby enjoin all citizens of the Philippines, all universities, colleges and schools, government offices, mass media, civic and voluntary organizations, religious organizations of all creeds, and business and industrial enterprises to promote the concept of family welfare, responsible parenthood, and family planning.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of December, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy-two.

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1972). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 19

AUTHORIZING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF ANY PERSON FOR VIOLATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 90 DATED JANUARY 6, 1973.

General Order No. 2 dated September 22, 1972. As amended by General Order Nos. 2-A, 2-B, 2-C and 2-D, is hereby further amended to include the following provisions:

“22. Any person who shall utter, publish, distribute, circulate and spread rumors, false news and information and gossip, or who causes the publication, distribution, circulation or spreading of the same which cause or tend to cause panic, divisive effects among the people, discredit of or distrust for the duly constituted authorities, undermine the stability of the Government and the objectives of the New Society, endanger the public order, or cause damage to the interest or credit of the State.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines, 69(3), 412-5-412-6

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 20

WHEREAS, pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 73 dated December 1, 1972, a plebiscite has been called on January 15, 1973 at which the proposed Constitution of the Philippines shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection;

WHEREAS, Presidential Decree No. 86, dated December 31, 1972, created Citizens Assemblies so as to afford ample opportunities for the citizenry to express their views on important national issues;

WHEREAS, one of the questions presented to the Citizens Assemblies is: "Do you, like the plebiscite on the proposed Constitution to be held later?"

WHEREAS, it is necessary to hold in abeyance the plebiscite until the people preference has been ascertained;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that the plebiscite scheduled to be held on January 15, 1973, be postponed until further notice.

I further order that the provisions of Section 3 of Presidential Decree No. 73 insofar as they allow free public discussion of the proposed Constitution, as well as my order of December 17, 1972, temporarily suspending the effects of Proclamation No. 1081 for the purposes of free and open debate on the proposed Constitution, be suspended in the meantime.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 21

FURTHER AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12 DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1972, AS AMENDED.

General Order No. 12, dated September 30, 1972, as amended by General Order No. 12-A, 12-B, and 12-C is hereby further amended by adding sub-paragraph 21 to the disposition portion of the Order as follows:

“NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that the military tribunals authorized to be constituted under General Order No. 8 dated September 27, 1972, shall try and decide the following cases exclusive of the civil courts, unless otherwise provided hereunder:

“x xxx 21. Those involving crimes against personal liberty as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of January in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 22

WHEREAS, pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, Presidential Decree No. 9 dated October 2, 1972; General Order No. 6, dated September 22, 1972; General Order No. 7, dated September 23, 1972; and General Order No. 7-A, dated September 30, 1972, were promulgated as necessary measures to restore peace and order throughout the country;

WHEREAS, in order to attain fully the objective of said Proclamation, without at the same time discouraging the development of target shooting which is a wholesome sport, it is expedient that the number, type and caliber of licensed firearms in the hands of private individuals be limited, and the operation of gun clubs and the activities of their members regulated:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to the above-mentioned Proclamation No. 1081, do hereby order that:

1. Henceforth, each individual may hold under license a maximum of only one (1) low-powered rifle caliber .22 or shotgun, not heavier than 12 gauge and one (1) pistol or revolver, not higher than caliber .38, except caliber .357 millimeter magnum, caliber 22 center fire magnum and those which are or may later be classified by the Chief of Constabulary as high-powered regardless of type, make or caliber.
2. Officers and enlisted personnel in the active service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines may hold under license a maximum of only one (1) low-powered rifle caliber .22 or shotgun not heavier than 12 gauge and one (1) sidearm of any type or caliber.
3. All licensed firearms in the possession or control of any individual, including officers and enlisted personnel in the active service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, in excess of the number, type and caliber of the firearms allowed under this Order must be deposited with the Firearms and Explosives Units, Headquarters Philippine Constabulary or the nearest Constabulary Provincial Headquarters.
4. Members of gun clubs registered with the Philippine Constabulary may be allowed to possess/carry outside residence their duly licensed firearms which are of the type and caliber authorized in this Order, and/or the firearms loaned to them by the Philippine Constabulary for target shooting purposes, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for the Possession and Carrying of Firearms by Members of Gun Clubs, hereto attached and made an integral part of this Order.
5. The keeping, possession and/or carrying of any firearm not authorized by this Order shall constitute a violation of the pertinent provisions of the aforementioned General Orders and shall be penalized pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 9, dated October 2, 1972.
6. The Chief of Constabulary shall prescribe the regulations which he may deem necessary for the effective implementation of this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 23

AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF OF STAFF, AFP, TO EXTEND THE PERIOD OF THE CURFEW HOURS
PRESCRIBED IN GENERAL ORDER NO. 4, IN CASE OF MILITARY NECESSITY.

General Order No. 4, dated September 22, 1972, particularly the dispositive portion thereof, is hereby amended to read:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, pursuant to the aforesaid Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that a curfew be maintained and enforced throughout the Philippines between the hours of twelve midnight and four o'clock in the morning except that the Chief of Staff, AFP, may, for such critical areas as he will determine and specify, extend the duration of the aforementioned curfew period consistent with the requirements of military necessity, and that between these hours and during the effectivity of this order no person in the Philippines shall be allowed to move about outside his or her residence unless he or she is authorized in writing to do so by the military commander-in-charge of his or her area of residence, and that any person who violates this Order shall be arrested and forthwith taken into custody and kept within the premises of the nearest military camp and shall be released not later than twelve o'clock noon following the day of his or her apprehension unless there are valid and compelling reasons or ground for his or her continued detention in which case he or she shall be transferred to and kept in the nearest prison camp.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 24

AUTHORIZING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF ANY PERSON FOR THE COMMISSION OF ANY OF THE CRIMES AGAINST PERSONAL LIBERTY AS DEFINED AND PENALIZED UNDER THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AS AMENDED.

General Order No. 2, dated September 22, 1972, as amended by General Order Nos. 2-A, 2-B, 2-C, 2-D and 19, dated January 6, 1973, is hereby further amended to include the following provision:

“23. Any person who commits any of the crimes against personal liberty as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, as amended, to wit:

“a. Kidnapping and serious illegal detention (Article 267);

“b. Slight illegal detention (Article 268);

“c. Unlawful arrest (Article 269)

“d. Kidnapping and failure to return a minor (Article 270);

“e. Inducing a minor to abandon his home (Article 271);

“f. Slavery (Article 272);

“g. Exploitation of child labor (Article 273; and

“h. Services rendered under compulsion in payment of debts (Article 274)”.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 25

WHEREAS, pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972; Presidential Decree No. 9, dated October 2, 1972; General Order No. 6, dated September 22, 1972; General Order No. 7-A, dated September 30, 1972 and General Order No. 22, dated January 17, 1973, were promulgated as necessary measures to restore peace and order throughout the country;

WHEREAS, in the course of the performance of their official duties while in the active service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, officers and enlisted personnel thereof who are now in the retired list, as well as reserve officers in the inactive status might have made enemies of the lawless and criminal elements in our society;

WHEREAS, some of these retired officers and enlisted personnel and inactive reserve officers have been using their privately owned .45 caliber pistols while in the active service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and have continued to possess the same under license up to the present;

WHEREAS, in order that the said retired officers and enlisted personnel and inactive reserve officers will have available and effective means to defend themselves and their families in their homes, it is necessary that they retain possession of their duly licensed caliber .45 pistols;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, by virtue of the powers vested in me as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines by the Constitution, and the laws and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972 and Proclamation No. 110, dated January 17, 1973, do hereby order that paragraph 2 of General Order No. 22, dated January 17, 1973, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“2. Officers and enlisted personnel in the active service and in the retired list of the Armed Forces of the Philippines may hold under license a maximum number of only one (1) low-powered rifle caliber .22 or shotgun not heavier than 12 gauge and one (1) sidearm of any type and caliber: Provided: That commissioned officers in good standing of the Reserve Force, Armed Forces of the Philippines who are on inactive status may, in addition to the rifle or shotgun herein authorized, likewise hold under license one (1) sidearm not higher than caliber .45 pistol, except caliber .22 centerfire magnum and caliber .357 millimeter magnum and those which are or may later be classified by the Chief of Constabulary as high-powered regardless of type or caliber.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). [General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 26
FURTHER AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12, AS AMENDED

WHEREAS, banks and the banking community play a major role in the economy of the country;

WHEREAS, it has been established that banks in the country have suffered considerable financial losses due to acts of swindling by various means which if not prevented, will adversely affect the banking industry and ultimately, the national economy;

WHEREAS, under existing laws, crimes against banks such as swindling, forgery and falsification of commercial papers are triable only by civil courts where the offenders are easily able to post bail giving freedom to continue their nefarious activities during the trial of their cases.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No, 1081, dated September 21, 1972 and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, do hereby order and decree that General Order No, 12, dated September 30, 1972, as amended, is hereby further amended to include the following among the cases to be tried and decided by military tribunals authorized to be constituted under General Order No. 8, dated September 27, 1972, exclusive of the civil courts:

“22. Those involving crimes against public interest, as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, when a bank is an offended party, such as swindling forgery and falsification of commercial papers.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 31st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO.27

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Public Highways and other Bureaus and Offices under the Department of Public Works, Transportation and Communications are engaged in the prosecution of the infrastructure program of the Government;

WHEREAS, it has been observed that private contractors undertaking by virtue of a contract, the construction of these infrastructure projects have used and adopted the orange color in painting their private vehicles and equipment, which color is the same or identical with the paint used on vehicles and/or equipment of the Bureau of Public Highways;

WHEREAS, the use by the contractors of identical or similar color of orange in painting their privately owned vehicles and/or equipment causes confusion and difficulty in identifying immediately Government-owned vehicles and/or equipment used in the projects, and thus in many instances, because of such similarity, complaints from the public of illegal use of Government property and made tarnishing the ideal image sought to be attained by our New Society.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that, henceforth and until otherwise ordered by me or by my duly designated representative, no private contractor or person shall use, adopt or cause to be used or adopted in any vehicles and equipment of the Bureau of Public Works, Transportation and Communications engaged in the prosecution of the infrastructure program of the Government and this color shall be reserved for the exclusive of the Government in the painting of its vehicles and equipment utilized in the prosecution of the infrastructure projects. Neither shall any person or person's use or cause to be used, any vehicle or equipment unlawfully bearing such color. Any violation of this Order shall be punished with a fine of TWO THOUSAND PESOS (2,000.00) and/or the vehicles or equipment so painted in violation of this Order shall be impounded by the Government until such time that the owner undertakes the repainting of the same.

The Secretary of Public Works, Transportation and Communications shall prescribe the regulations for the implementation of this Order

Done in the city of Manila, this 10th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SDG.) **RONALDO B. ZAMORA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 28
AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12 DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1972, AS AMENDED.

General Order No. 12, dated September 30, 1972, as amended, is hereby further amended to include the following provision:

“21. Bank swindling and all other crimes that may constitute economic sabotage, whether the same is committed by one person or by a band or syndicate.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **RONALDO B. ZAMORA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 29

AUTHORIZING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF ANY PERSON INVOLVED IN CRIMES OF SWINDLING AND OTHER DECEITS PUNISHABLE UNDER ARTICLE 315 AND 316 OF THE REVISED PENAL CODE.

General Order No. 2 dated September 22, 1972, as amended by General Order Nos. 2-A, 2-B, 2-C and 2-D, is hereby amended to include the following provision:

“22. Any person or persons who may have been known or found to have committed the crime of 315 and 316 of the Revised Penal Code, in large scale.”

Done in the City of Manila this 13th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Asst. Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 30

**PRESCRIBING STAGGERED SCHEDULE OF OFFICE HOURS FOR INDUSTRIES, FACTORIES, PLANTS,
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OFFICERS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE METROPOLITAN
MANILA AREA**

WHEREAS, in order to effect the speedy and smooth movement of people, goods and service on the streets, roads and highways of Metropolitan Manila the need for better traffic management practices has become imperative;

WHEREAS, sound traffic management practices demand the regulation, direction and control of the movement of people, goods and services during any given period of time any given point of any road network;

WHEREAS, restrictions on the public use of highway facilities call for corresponding revisions in the working time schedule to be observed in all socio-economic levels in the area;

WHEREAS, staggered schedules of schools, officers, factories, and other places of employment would mean the active and full utilization of constricted highway facilities within the 24-hour day period thereby eliminating the build-up of traffic congestion, formation of choke points and insure the smooth flow of traffic;

WHEREAS, re-restructuring of work schedules in industries, factories, schools, officers, shops and other places of employment would effectively distribute and spread out the scarce national capabilities to meet not only the requirements for public transport, but also the simultaneous competing demands for water, power and other resources as well;

WHEREAS, the need for order and system as means of maximizing the utilization of time, space, facilities and resources in enhancing; economic development and growth with least inconvenience on the general population has become desirable;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, as amended and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, as amended do hereby order the strict observance of the following staggered schedule of working hours for and in the Metropolitan Manila Area:

1. Industries, Factories, Plants

a) With one work shift

5:00/6:00 A.M. – 2:00/3:00 P.M.

b) With two work shifts

First Shift 6:00 A.M. – 2:30 P.M.

Second Shift 2:30 P.M. – 11:00 P.M.

c) With three work shifts

First Shift 6:00 A.M. – 2:00 P.M.

Second Shift 2:00 P.M. – 10:00:00 P.M.

Third Shift 10:00 P.M. – 6:00 A.M.

2. Public and Private Offices

First Shift 7:30 A.M. – 4:30 P.M.

Second Shift 9:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M.

3. Public and Private Schools at All Levels

Morning Classes 7:00/8:00 A.M. – 12:00 noon

Afternoon Classes 1:00 P.M. – 4:00 P.M./5:00 P.M.

Evening Classes 4:00/5:00 P.M. – 9: 00 P.M.

4. Commercial Establishments

10:00 A.M. – 10:00 P.M.

Heads of government instrumentalities and private agencies affected shall immediately prescribe such regulations as they may deem necessary for the effective implementation of this order, including their work schedule revised in accordance herewith and shall furnish the authorities charged with the enforcement hereof, with copies of the same. With respect to the Public and Private Officers, the shifts shall be so established with half of the workforce on the first shift and the other half in the next shift. This order shall not apply to the following:

1. military and other government emergency or relief and rehabilitation operations;
2. public and private markets, food terminals, supermarkets, groceries, food stalls, restaurants, and other eating places, slaughterhouses;
3. hospitals, medical and dental clinics and drug stores;
4. hating institutions covered by Presidential Decree No. 71;
5. public transport utilities, media communications and security agencies;
6. fire departments and all law enforcement agencies;
7. amusement places; and
8. churches, cemeteries, funeral parlors and related establishments.

The revised schedule of working hours shall take effect June 18, 1973 except on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays and shall remain enforced in the Cities of Pasay, Manila, Quezon City and Caloocan, in the Municipalities of Las Piñas, Parañaque, Makati, San Juan, Mandaluyong, Pasig, Marikina, Malabon and Navotas in the province of Rizal and in the Municipality of Valenzuela in the province of Bulacan, and will continue for the duration of the national emergency or until otherwise ordered by me or by duly designated representative.

The Secretary of Labor shall enforce the provisions of this order insofar as the private sector is concerned, while the Executive Secretary shall take charge of enforcing the provisions thereof for government offices. Both officials shall submit periodic reports on the implementation hereof.

All laws, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this General order are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

DONE in the city of Manila, Philippines, this 13th day of June in the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Seventy Three.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**

By the President:

(Sgd.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 31
FURTHER AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12, AS AMENDED.

WHEREAS, under Executive Order No. 415 dated June 29, 1973, I have created a National Commission on Savings which shall take charge of accelerating capital formation through non-inflationary means, particularly through savings with banks and other financial intermediaries;

WHEREAS, under Proclamation No. 1155, dated June 29, 1973, I have declared June 29, 1973 to June 29, 1974 as Savings Consciousness Year with the direct objective of inculcating in the minds of the citizenry and in all sectors of society, a continuing awareness of the extreme and vital importance of savings insofar as it relates to capital formation and the development and progress of the national economy;

WHEREAS, it has been the declared policy of the Government to give encouragement to the people to deposit their money in banking institutions and to discourage private hoarding so that the same may be properly utilized by banks to assist in the economic development of the country;

WHEREAS, under Republic Act No. 1405, in consonance with the aforementioned policy of the Government to encourage deposits and savings in banking institutions, all deposits of whatever nature with banks or banking institutions in the Philippines, among others, are considered as of an absolutely confidential nature and shall not be examined, inquired of or looked into by any person, Government official, bureau or office, except upon written permission of the depositors or in cases of impeachment, or upon order of a competent court in cases of bribery or dereliction of duty of public officials, or in cases where the money deposited or invested is the subject matter of litigation;

WHEREAS, it has also been declared unlawful for any official or employee of a banking institution to disclose to any person, other than in the cases expressly mentioned above, any information concerning deposits;

WHEREAS, the efforts of the Government to generate increased savings with banks and other financial intermediaries may not achieve the desired results unless the secrecy of savings deposits is zealously guarded and protected.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972 and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, do hereby order and decree that General Order No. 12, dated September 30, 1972, as amended, is hereby further amended to include the following among the cases to be tried and decided by military tribunals authorized to be constituted under General Order No. 8, dated September 27, 1972, exclusive of the civil courts:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

“22. Any violation of the provisions of Republic Act No. 1405 on secrecy of bank deposits.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen, hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32

**ENCOURAGING THE PEOPLE TO DISCUSS AND DEBATE FIREFLY BEFORE AND DURING THE
REFERENDUM ON JULY 27, 1972 THE QUESTION TO BE RESOLVED IN SAID REFERENDUM**

WHEREAS, by Presidential Decrees Nos. 86 and 86-A I created Barangays (Citizens Assemblies) and designated them to constitute the base for citizen participation in governmental affairs whose views shall not be considered in the formulation of national policies and programs;

WHEREAS, by Presidential Decree No. 228, I directed that a nationwide referendum for all the Barangays be held on July 27, 1973; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable that our people shall be afforded the fullest opportunity to discuss and debate freely and publicly the question to be resolved in the referendum;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, order and enjoin the Armed Forces of the Philippines and/or other Departments and agencies of the Government, to encourage, and not to interfere in the public and free discussion and debate on the question to be resolved in the referendum.

More Particularly, I order:

1. That no person shall be questioned, interrogated, or investigated before or after the referendum for any speech, remark or statement in any discussion or debate intended to explain the question to be resolved or to enlighten the people about it, for against the question, made in public rallies for debates, in printed or other forms of communication, radio or television, and such remarks, statements or view shall not be admissible as evidence in any investigation or action against the person or persons making them.
2. That the printing of pamphlets, leaflets, posters, handbills and other printed materials designed to explain or discuss the question or to enlighten the people about it, and the dissemination or circulation of these materials shall be allowed and in no way restricted and that no person shall be held to account for views expressed in these printed materials, which shall likewise be inadmissible as evidence in any investigation or action against the persons, printing, publishing or circulating them.

I direct the Secretary of National Defense to adopt all measures to ensure that this General Order is observed faithfully by all the officers and men in the field and everywhere else in the country.

I likewise order the heads of the other executive departments, offices and agencies to adopt similar measures to ensure that officers and employees under them faithfully comply with this Order.

Finally, I enjoin all our people to participate actively in the discussion and debate on the question to be resolved in the referendum, and to express their views on it in any other manner or in any form, printed or otherwise, but at the same time respect the freedom of others to do likewise.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of July, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 33
LIFTING THE CURFEW BEFORE AND DURING THE NATIONAL REFERENDUM.

WHEREAS, by Presidential Decree No. 228, I directed that a nationwide referendum for all the Barangays be held on July 27, 1973;

WHEREAS, it is desirable that our people should be able to move about freely in order that they can have the fullest opportunity to discuss and debate freely and publicly the question to be resolved in the referendum;

WHEREAS, by General Order No. 4 ordered that a curfew be maintained and enforced throughout the Philippines between 12 o'clock midnight and 4 o'clock in the morning;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, do hereby order that the provisions of General Order No. 4 shall be suspended during the following period:

From 12 o'clock midnight of July 23, 1973 to 4 o'clock in the morning of July 28, 1973.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of July, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 34

WHEREAS, under General Order No. 13 owners of idle lots have been charged with the duty of keeping their lots clean, and the Government has declared its intention to utilize idle lands for its food production program;

WHEREAS, it is our desire to instill in the youth the work habit and involve them directly in a productive activity where they can observe the miracle of growth and life;

WHEREAS, it is our desire to increase production of rootcrops and vegetables for home consumption in support of the Green Revolution Program and thereby improve the diet of our people;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, as amended by Proclamation 1104, dated 17 January 1973 and General Order No. 1, dated 22 September 1972, do hereby call upon every residential or commercial lot owner to utilize their idle, undeveloped and, unused lots by cultivating them for the production of rootcrops and vegetables by 30 July 1973 and continuously thereafter;

FURTHER, that should these empty lots not be utilized by the owners by 30 August 1973, any adjoining resident or individual may do so with the express consent of the owner, if he is in the area, or his implied consent, if he cannot be located, provided that such cultivator shall be entitled only to the fruits of what he plants and shall not acquire any right of possession or ownership or reimbursement for expenses he may have incurred or improvements he may have introduced in the lot. All cultivators who cultivate idle land that they do not own shall be obligated to provide their neighbors with seeds, cuttings and planting materials that may be produced from their plots. Moreover, should the owner of the lot insist on a share of the product, the cultivator may agree to do so, provided that the share of the owner of the lot shall not be more than ten per cent (10%) of the crops produced.

All government or public lands adjoining streets or highways may be similarly planted with rootcrops and vegetables by the owner of the adjacent lot, provided that this shall not affect the right of way and shall not destroy any existing improvement.

Done in the City of Manila this 26th July, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). [General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 35

EXTENDING THE SUSPENSION OF THE CURFEW IN CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL REFERENDUM ON JULY 27, 1973.

WHEREAS, by Presidential Decree No. 254 dated July 24, 1973, the voting in the referendum for July 28, 1973, has been extended to July 28, 1973;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1 dated September 22, 1972, do hereby extend the suspension of the curfew up to four o'clock in the morning of July 29, 1973.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 36

AUTHORIZING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF ANY PERSON INVOLVED IN CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS AND PROPERTY UNDER THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AND OTHER CRIMES UNDER THE SAME CODE AND OTHER SPECIAL LAWS, WHEN THE OFFENSE IS COMMITTED AGAINST A FOREIGN TOURIST TRANSIENT OR TRAVELER.

General Order No. 2 dated September 22, 1972 as Amended by General Order Nos. 2-A, 2-B, 2-C, and No. 29, is hereby amended to include the following provisions:

No. 23 – Any person or persons who may have been known or found to have committed any crime against persons and property as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code and other offenses under the same Code, such as Grave Threats, Art. 282; Rape, Art. 335; Acts of Lasciviousness, Art 336; Seduction, Art 337; Corruption of Minors, Art 340; White Slave Trade, Art. 341; Forcible Abduction, Art. 342 and Consented Abduction, Art. 343, and other violate of special laws, when the offense is committed against a foreign tourist, transient or traveler.

One of the Military Tribunals constituted under General Order No. 8 dated September 27, 1972, shall be assigned by the Commander-in-Chief, Armed Forces of the Philippines, or his duly authorized representative, to try and decide the cases involving person or persons arrested and detained by virtue of this Order within twenty-four hours after the said case or cases shall have been filed with the said tribunals by the arresting officers.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 37

AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12, DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1972, BY FURTHER DEFINING THE JURISDICTION OF MILITARY TRIBUNALS.

General Order No. 12, dated September 30, 1972 is further amended by adding the following provisions to read as follows:

“22. Swindling and other deceits as defined and penalized under Articles 315 and 316 of the Revised Penal Code.”

The Civil Courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the military tribunals if the accused is a civilian. The court or tribunal that first assumes jurisdiction shall exercise jurisdiction to the exclusion of all others.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 38

AUTHORIZING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF ANY PERSON INVOLVED IN CRIMES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE REVISED PENAL CODE AND OTHER SPECIAL LAWS COMMITTED AGAINST TOURIST AND TRANSIENTS.

General Order No. 2, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, is further amended by including the following provision:

“23. Any person or persons who may have committed any crime under the Revised Penal Code or special laws where the offended part is in the Philippines as a tourist or a transient.”

Done in the city of Manila, this 19th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Actg. Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 39

AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 12, DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1972, BY GIVING MILITARY TRIBUNALS CONCURRENT JURISDICTION OVER CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST TOURISTS AND TRANSIENTS.

General Order No 12, dated September 30, 1972, as amended, is further amended by adding the following provision:

“23. Crimes where the offended party is a tourist or a transient.”

The civil courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the military tribunals over the said crimes, provided that civil courts shall dispose of such cases within 2 hours after the filing thereof by the arresting officers. The courts or tribunal that first assumes jurisdiction shall exercise jurisdiction to the exclusion of all others.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 40

PRESCRIBING NEW WORK HOURS DURING THE CURRENT ENERGY CRISIS FOR ALL GOVERNMENT OFFICES, NATIONAL AND LOCAL WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS.

WHEREAS, it has now become necessary to prescribe even stringent measures for the conservation and proper allocation of energy resources available to the Government of the Philippines, in view of the seriousness of the current energy crisis;

WHEREAS, it is important for the agencies of the Government to take the lead in this effort, particularly to set an example which private enterprise can follow;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed forces of the Philippines and pursuant to Proclamation To. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1 dated September 22, 1972, as amended, do hereby order the strict observance of new work hours by all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including local governments, and government-owned and controlled corporations, which hours shall be based on a 3-day weekend according to the following schedule:

Monday to Thursday	8:00 – 12:00 Noon
	1:00 – 5:00 P.M.
Friday	No work

This Order shall not be applied to the following:

1. Government Hospitals, medical and dental clinics.
2. Fire Departments and all law enforcement agencies.
3. Military agencies.
4. Government agencies for relief and rehabilitation.
5. Government agencies directly involved in-productive activities related to agriculture, industry, and other essential public services.
6. Government Banks which shall continue to observe banking hours pursuant to C.B. Circular No. 353 of December 29, 1972.
7. Such other units as each head of department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the Government, may certify as required by exigencies of the service to report for work on hours other than therein prescribed. In each case, the proper certification shall be furnished by the respective heads of department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality to the Office of the President within fifteen (15) days from the date of this Order.

All employees on daily wage basis shall be entitled to payment of their wages on Fridays for the duration of the new work hours. All agencies are once more directed to upgrade the measures that they have already taken for the

conservation of energy resources, in addition to such as may be further prescribed by one or by any duly designated representative.

This General Order shall not have mandatory effect on the judiciary and other government offices exercising judicial functions, private businesses and industries, However, these offices are urged to take appropriate and complementary measures to implement the objectives of this General Order.

All laws, executive orders, rules and regulations, and general orders, or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this General Order are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

This Order shall take effect Tuesday, November 13, 1973.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of November in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 41

PLACING CRUDE OIL AND OTHER FUEL OILS AND PETROLEUM-BASED PRODUCTS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY.

WHEREAS, the oil-producing countries of the Middle East and Africa have declared and imposed a twenty-five (25) per cent cutback on their oil production;

WHEREAS, this development has compelled our Government to adopt restrictive measures, notably a rationing of these products, on the use of our limited supply of gasoline, other fuel oils and petroleum-based products;

WHEREAS, these developments have caused a serious dis-location of our country's economy, causing a deceleration or slowing down in our growing industrial and agricultural development activities and the stoppage of industrial activity in some areas;

WHEREAS, these developments have likewise caused serious deficiencies in the supply of essential commodities such as fertilizer and fish;

WHEREAS, they have likewise led to the laying off of laborers and employes by industrial companies, thus contributing to the unemployment problem;

WHEREAS, they have likewise led to the disruption of the normal services of our existing communications and transportation facilities or system;

WHEREAS, these developments have encouraged some persons to engage in such unlawful activities as hoarding and blackmarketing;

WHEREAS, in addition to all the foregoing, and more importantly, these products are strategic materials that are vital to the security of our country;

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the Government, during this critical period, be in possession of all the information on the available supply of crude oil, other fuel oils and petroleum-based products;

WHEREAS, it is necessary that these available supply of these products be under the control of the Government;

Now, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and in accordance with Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, do hereby decree and order that all crude oil and other fuel-oils -as well as all petroleum-based products', whether imported or produced by the local refineries, be placed under the control of the Philippine National Oil Company, and the sale and distribution of these products shall be under its supervision.

Done in the City of Manila, this 4th day of December in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three,

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1973).. Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines, 69(50), 11475-11476

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 42
ENJOINING SUPPORT OF WORLD POPULATION YEAR

WHEREAS, the United Nations General Assembly has declared and designated 1974 as World Population Year;

WHEREAS, such declaration is envisaged as an important milestone in a continuing global effort to generate awareness, understanding and concern about the problem of a rapidly growing population and the need to apply and direct a concerted action to achieve a rational balance between population and resources and improve the quality and dignity of human existence;

WHEREAS, the Republic of the Philippines, in a policy pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 79, as amended, otherwise known as "The Revised Population Act of the Philippines," recognizes population as a principal element in long range national planning and development; and

WHEREAS, the Philippines, as a member of the United Nations and an active participant in the affairs of the World Community, takes cognizance of population problem as a serious concern of individual countries as well as of nations collectively;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and Proclamation No. 1104, dated January 17, 1973, do hereby:

1. Enjoin all citizens of the Philippines, all universities and colleges and schools, government offices, mass media, civic and voluntary organizations, religious organizations of all creeds, and business and industrial enterprises to partake in this historic and relevant global effort of 1974;

2. Constitute the Board of Commissioners of the Commission on Population as the National Committee for the World Population Year which will take any steps necessary for the observance of World Population Year in the Philippines including the designation of a National Secretariat to provide full-time support in planning and implementing activities for 1974;

3. Order all departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government to assist the National Committee for World Population Year in carrying out the programme and objectives of the observance of World Population Year in 1974.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 43

PRESCRIBING THE TOLL FEES TO BE COLLECTED ON THE BAGUIO-BONTOC (HALSEMA) TOLL ROAD.

WHEREAS, to ensure the efficient and effective maintenance of the Baguio-Bontoc (Halsema) Toll Road, it is necessary that adequate maintenance funds be provided;

WHEREAS, the present tolls now being collected on these roads, which are used to maintain it, are inadequate for the purpose; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide adequate maintenance funds to ensure its effective maintenance, it is necessary to revise the toll fees now being collected for its use;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, do hereby revise the present toll fees as follows:

(a) Motorcycles, each	P0.50
(b) Automobiles, cars, jeeps, auto calesas, pick-ups, and station wagons each	2.00
(c) Automobile trailers with two wheels not exceeding 1,000 kilos in weight, each	4.00
(d) Motor trucks, single rear axis, (freight) regardless of capacity	5.00
(e) Motor trucks, twin rear axle, (freight) regardless of capacity	10.00
(f) Truck tractor with trailer regardless of capacity	15.00

These revised rates shall take effect on February 1, 1974.

All laws, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with this General Order are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, Philippines, this 23rd of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four.

FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
ROBERTO V. REYES
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 44

WHEREAS, following the issuance of Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, which declared a state of martial law, and in order to achieve the objectives thereof, appropriate measures have been adopted, including the maintenance of a curfew between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and four o'clock in the morning;

WHEREAS, the application of said measures has produced a measure of stability and created those social and economic conditions, not possible before the proclamation of martial law, which are necessary to enable the nation to organize and harness its resources for development and progress;

WHEREAS, the degree of reconstruction and growth that the application of said measures has achieved now-in turn necessitates further measures to meet new requirements posed by progress itself, such as enlarged economic opportunities as reflected in the growth of various trades and industries and the unprecedented growth of tourism in the Philippines.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972 and General Order No. 1 dated September 22, 1972 as amended, do hereby order that the curfew established by and enforced under General Order No. 4 be modified and reset to the hours from one o'clock in the morning to four o'clock in the morning: Provided, That the present curfew may be maintained in any place outside Greater Manila where, in the judgment of the Secretary of Defense and the Chief of the Philippine Constabulary duly approved by the President of the Philippines, conditions do not warrant the modification hereby ordered,

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of March in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 45

CHANGING THE CURFEW HOURS FROM TWELVE O'CLOCK MIDNIGHT TO FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING IN VIEW OF IMPROVED PEACE AND ORDER CONDITIONS IN THE COUNTRY AND TO ENCOURAGE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TOURISM.

General Order No. 44, dated March 5, 1974, particularly the dispositive portion thereof, is hereby amended to read:

“NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, pursuant to Proclamations No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and No. 1104, dated January 17, 1973, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, do hereby order that the curfew prescribed by General Order No. 4, dated September 22, 1972, as amended by General Order No. 23, dated January 18, 1973, shall be between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock in the morning in the four (4) cities of Manila, Quezon, Pasay and Caloocan and the thirteen (13) municipalities of Navotas, Malabon, Valenzuela, Marikina, Pasig, Taguig, Muntinglupa, Parañaque, San Juan, Mandaluyong, Las Piñas, Pateros and Makati comprising the Greater Manila Area, the curfew hours heretofore being observed shall be maintained where, as determined by the Chief of Staff, AFP and as recommended by the Secretary of National Defense duly approved by the President of the Philippines, conditions do not warrant the modification herein ordered, upon grounds of military necessity and national security.”

x xx

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four.

FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 46

RESTORING THE USUAL OFFICE WORKING SCHEDULE IN ALL OFFICES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

WHEREAS, General Order No. 40, dated November 10, 1973, prescribed a four-day working schedule in all offices of the Government, both national and local, as an urgent measure for the conservation and proper allocation of energy resources available to the Government of the Philippines, in view of the seriousness of the energy crisis;

WHEREAS, conditions have tentatively changed relative to the country's oil supply environment, and the energy uncertainties, which gripped not only the Philippines but also many countries of the world, have somehow stabilized in the meantime; and

WHEREAS, the return to the usual office working schedule of 40-hour, five-day work week is highly necessary, in order for all government offices and entities, both national and local, to accelerate the tempo of activities and thereby enable all sectors of Philippines society to pursue speedy national development;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, do hereby order that all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, both national and local, shall resume the usual 40-hour, five-day week working schedule, as follows:

Monday to Friday	8:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.
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This Order shall not apply to particular operating units of all entities and instrumentalities which have been traditionally observing different schedules and which are necessary and peculiar to their operations, like military services, hospital and medical services, law enforcement units, fire departments, and agencies for relief and rehabilitation.

All laws, executive orders, rules and regulations, and general orders, or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this General Order are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

This order shall take effect April 1, 1974.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four.

FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 47

WHEREAS, a nationwide food production program is being conducted by the government to secure sufficient supply of rice, corn and other staple food products;

WHEREAS, the program requires the employment of all our economic resources;

WHEREAS, one such resource is the sector composed of corporations and partnerships that have demonstrated high profit-making operations and have accounted for a major portion of the national employment;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue vested in me by the Constitution do hereby order that:

1. For a period of time to be recommended by the National Grains Authority, Hereinafter referred to as the Authority, but in no case less than three years from the date of effectivity of this Decree, all domestic corporations and partnerships shall provide for this rice and corn requirements of their employees and the latter's immediate families in either of the following ways:

- a. By engaging in the production of rice and / or corn as hereinafter provided, or
- b. By importing such amount of rice and/ or corn to meet these requirements.

2. For the purpose of this Order, domestic corporations and partnerships shall refer to all corporations and partnerships organized and existing under the Philippine laws, operating for profit, with at least five hundred (500) employees, provided that the said corporations and partnerships report earning over the last four years that will allow them to engage in the production or importation of rice and/or corn for their employees' requirements without adversely affecting their financial viability.

The Authority shall issue such guidelines as will determine which corporations and partnerships are to be covered by this Order

3. Those domestic corporations and partnerships with existing landholdings determined to be suitable for rice and/ or corn production by the Authority, and who decide to engage in such production shall do so within a period of time to be determined by the Authority.

Those without landholdings who decide to engage in such production shall commence to do so in such time as the Authority shall determine, and for this purpose, all such corporations and partnerships shall lease public agricultural lands or idle private agricultural lands.

Those corporations and partnerships who decide to import rice and/ or corn shall signify to the Authority their intention to do so and shall be governed in such importation by rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Authority

For this purpose, all domestic corporations and partnerships shall register with the Authority within sixty (60) days from the date of effectivity of this Order

4. All importations undertaken under this Order shall be coursed through the Authority, and shall be exempt, from all taxes and duties, provided, however, that the Authority shall charge reasonable fees for services rendered for such importations

5. Any production of rice and/or corn in excess of employees' consumption requirements, resulting from cereal production activities which corporations and partnerships may engage in under this Order, shall be certified to by the Authority and may be sold in local markets, provided however, that exports thereof may be done only through the Authority

6. The Authority, upon consultation with the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Trade and the Department of Industry, shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the effective implementation of this Order.

7. Nothing in this Order shall prevent corporations and partnerships from entering into any agreement or other forms of combinations among themselves for the purpose of engaging in the production and/or importation of rice and corn, whenever the circumstance, as determined by the Authority, shall warrant.

8. Any Violation of this order or of the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto shall be punishable by a fine of not less than then thousand (₱10,000.00) pesos and not more than twenty five thousand pesos (₱25,000.00) and imprisonment of not less five (5) years and not more than ten (10) years. The penalty of imprisonment shall be imposed upon the President, Director or Directors, Manager, Managing Partners, or other officials of such corporations or partnerships responsible for such violation. Any government official or employee who abets or connives with any person in violating this act, shall in addition to the penalty which may be imposed upon the principal, be perpetually disqualified in holding any public office.

9. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four.

(SGD) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 48

REVIVING STAGGERED SCHEDULE OF OFFICE HOURS FOR INDUSTRIES, FACTORIES, PLANTS, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC OFFICES AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE METROPOLITAN MANILA AREA PRESCRIBED IN GENERAL ORDER NO. 30 DATED JUNE 30, 1973

WHEREAS, in order to effect the speedy and smooth movement of people, goods and services on the streets, roads and highways of Metropolitan Manila the need for better traffic management practices has become imperative;

WHEREAS, sound traffic management practices demand the regulation, direction, and control of the movement of people, goods and services during any given period of time at any given point of any road network;

WHEREAS, restrictions on the public use of highway facilities call for corresponding revisions in the working time schedules to be observed in all socio-economic levels in the area;

WHEREAS, staggered schedules of schools, offices, facilities, and other places of employment would mean the active and full utilization of constricted highway facilities within the 24-hour day period thereby eliminating the build-up of traffic congestion, formation of choke points and insure the smooth flow of traffic;

WHEREAS, re-constructing of work schedules in the industries, factories, schools, offices, shops and other places of employment would effectively distribute and spread out the scarce national capabilities to meet not only the requirements for public transport, but also the simultaneous competing demands for water, power and other and other resources as well;

WHEREAS, the need for order and system as means of maximizing the utilization of time, space, facilities and resources in enhancing economic development and growth with the least inconvenience on the general population has become desirable;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E, MARCOS, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution do hereby order the strict observance of the following staggered schedule or working schedule for and in the Metropolitan Manila area:

1. Industries, Factories, Plants
 - a) With one work shift
5:00/6:00 A.M. – 2:00/3:00 P.M.
 - b) With two work shifts:
First Shift 6:00 A.M. - 2:30 P.M.

- Second Shift 2:30 P.M. – 11:00 P.M.
- c) With three work shifts:
 - First Shift 6:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M.
 - Second Shift 2:00 P.M. – 10:00 P.M.
 - Third Shift 10:00 P.M. – 6:00 P.M.
- 2. Public and Private Offices:
 - First Shift 7:30 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.
 - Second Shift 9:00 P.M. – 6:00 P.M.
- 3. Public and Private Schools at all Levels:
 - Morning Classes 7:00/8:00 A.M. – 12:00 noon
 - Afternoon Classes 1:00 P.M. – 4:00 P.M./5:00 P.M.
 - Evening Classes 4:00/5:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M.
- 4. Commercial Establishments- 10:00 A.M. – 10:00 P.M

Heads of government instrumentalities and private agencies affected shall immediately prescribe such regulations as they may deem necessary for the effective implementation of this Order, including their work schedules revisited in accordance herewith and shall furnish the authorities charged with the enforcement hereof with copies of the same. With respect to the Public and Private Offices, the shifts shall be so established with half of the workforce on the first and the other half of the next shift. This order shall not apply to the following:

1. military and other government emergency or relief and rehabilitation operations;
2. public and private markets, food terminals, supermarkets, groceries, food stalls, restaurants, and other eating places, slaughterhouses;
3. hospitals, medical and dental clinics and drug stores;
4. banking institutions covered by Presidential Decree No.71;
5. public transport utilities, media communications and security agencies;
6. fire departments and all law enforcement agencies;
7. amusement places; and
8. churches, cemeteries, funeral parlors and related establishments.

The revised schedule of working hours shall take effect June 10, 1974, except on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays and shall remain enforced in the Cities of Pasay, Manila, Quezon and Calocan, in the Municipalities of Las Piñas, Parañaque, Makati, San Juan, Mandaluyong, Pasig, Marikina, Malabon and Navotas in the province of Rizal and in the Municipality of Valenzuela in the province of Bulacan and will continue for the duration of national emergency or until otherwise ordered by me or by duly designated representative.

The secretary of Labor shall enforce provisions of this Order insofar as the private sector is concerned, while the Executive Secretary shall take charge of enforcing the provisions thereof for government offices. Both officials shall submit periodic reports on the implementation hereof.

All laws, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are consistent with this General Order are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

DONE in the City of Manila, Philippines, this 8th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 49
REDEFINING THE JURISDICTION OF MILITARY TRIBUNALS.

WHEREAS, upon the proclamation of martial law it became necessary to transfer the cognizance of a large number of criminal cases to military tribunals;

WHEREAS, positive steps have been taken to revitalize the administration of justice and the new Constitution authorizes the reorganization of the courts;

WHEREAS, although there still exist areas of active rebellion in the country, on the whole, there has been such an improvement in the general conditions, obtaining in the country and in the administration of justice as to warrant the return of some of the criminal cases to the jurisdiction of civil courts;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby decree as part of the law of the land the following:

SECTION 1. The military tribunals created under General Order No. 8, dated September 27, 1972, shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the following cases:

1. All offenses committed by military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines while in the active service: Provided, That offenses committed by military personnel while in the active service, shall continue to be heard and tried by military tribunals even after their discharge or separation from the service: Provided, further, That whenever there are two or more accused at least one of whom is a military personnel, military tribunals shall have jurisdiction of the offense if it arose out of any act or omission done in the performance of official duty by the accused military personnel. Whenever it is necessary to determine whether an alleged offense arose out of an act or omission done in the performance of official duty, a certificate issued by the Secretary of National Defense will be delivered to the City or provincial fiscal concerned and this certificate shall be binding upon all civil authorities.

2. Crimes against national security and the law of nations as defined and penalized in Title I, Book II of the Revised Penal Code.

3. Violations of the Anti-Subversion Law as defined and penalized in Republic Act No. 1700, as amended.

4. Espionage, (Art. 117, Revised Penal Code; Commonwealth Act No. 616.)

5. Crimes against public order as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, as amended, namely:

- a. Rebellion or insurrection (Art. 134)
- b. Conspiracy and proposal to commit rebellion or insurrection (Art. 136)
- c. Disloyalty of public officers or employees (Art. 137)
- d. Inciting to rebellion or insurrection (Art. 138)
- e. Sedition (Art. 139)
- f. Conspiracy to commit sedition (Art. 141)
- g. Inciting to sedition (Art. 142)
- h. Illegal assemblies (Art. 146)
- i. Illegal association (Art. 147)

6. Violations of the laws on firearms and explosives found in the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, and General Orders Nos. 6 and 7 as amended, in relation to Presidential Decree No. 9, including crimes committed with the use of illegally possessed firearms and explosives.

7. Usurpation of military authority, rank, title and illegal use of military uniforms or insignia, as defined under Articles 177 and 179 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended and Republic Act No 493.

8. Crimes against personal liberty as defined and penalized in Articles 267 and 268 of the Revised Penal Code.
9. Rumor-mongering and spreading false information as defined and penalized under Presidential Decree No. 90.

10. Violations of those decrees or orders where exclusive jurisdiction is specifically conferred upon military tribunals by such decrees or orders.

SEC. 2. The civil courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction over other offenses not mentioned in the preceding section, Provided, That the President may, in the public interest, refer to a Military Tribunal a case falling under the exclusive jurisdiction of the civil courts, and Provided, further, That when the same interest is involved he may refer a case falling under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Military Tribunals to a civil court,

SEC. 3. With respect to cases not falling under Section 1 this Order, they shall immediately be transferred to the civil courts except where the accused has arraigned. However, the case of an accused arraigned may still be transferred to the civil courts under rules and regulations which the National Defense is hereby authorized to

SEC. 4. General Order No. 12, the amendments thereto, and related General Orders inconsistent with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This Order shall take effect immediately.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 4th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four,

(SGD.) **FERDINANDE. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ROBERTO V. REYES**
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 50
SUSPENDING THE CURFEW IN CONNECTION WITH ALL SAINTS' DAY

WHEREAS, honoring our dead on All Saints Day is one of our cherished traditions;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby suspend the curfew throughout the Philippines from midnight of October 31, 1974, up to four o'clock in the morning of November 2, 1974.

Done in the City of Manila, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four.

FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1974). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 51

PROVIDING FOR PUBLIC AND FREE DISCUSSIONS AND DEBATE ON THE REFERENDUM QUESTIONS AND SETTING A PERIOD THEREFORE.

WHEREAS, in my desire to ascertain the people's views, I have, through Proclamations No. 1366, dated December 31, 1974 called a nationwide referendum on January 30, 1975;

WHEREAS, I have declared that our people should be fully informed and enlightened on the referendum question in order that they can cast their votes intelligently and with full understanding of the issue involved;

WHEREAS; therefore, our people should be afforded the fullest opportunity to discuss and debate freely and publicly the question to be submitted in the referendum.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the constitution, do hereby order as follows:

SECTION 1. Declaration of Policy – Free and public discussion and debates on the questions to be submitted in the referendum of February 27, 1975, shall be allowed and encouraged in order that the barangay voters can vote intelligently and with full understanding of the issue involved.

SECTION 2. Implementation of Policy – To implement the policy declared in the preceding section, the following provisions shall be enforced:

1. Any person who is duly registered as a barangay member shall not be questioned, interrogated or investigated before or after the referendum for any speech, remark or statement in any discussion or debated intended to explain the referendum questions or to enlighten the people about the issues involved, or for any view for or against any or all of the question made in public rallies or debated or in other forms of communications, radio or televisions, and such remarks, statements or views shall not be administrative as evidence in any investigation or suit against the person making them.

2. The printing of pamphlets, leaflets, posters, handbills and other printed materials designed to explain the referendum question or enlighten the people about them, and the dissemination circulation of these material shall be allowed and in no way restricted, subject to pertinent and applicable provisions of the Election Code of 1971 and regulations that may be promulgated by the Commissions on Election in accordance with Sec. 5 of this General Order, and no person of Persons who are duly registered as barangay member shall be held to account for views expressed in these printed materials, which shall likewise be inadmissible as evidence in any investigation or suit against the person or persons printing, publishing, or circulating them; Provided, however, That any printed material shall not be disseminated or circulated if it (allowed to be) does not indicate the name and address of the author thereof as well as the name and address of the printed.

Nothing in this Order, however, shall be constructed as in any manner allowing any speech, remark or statements in the discussions or debated herein referred to which are patently libelous or which are not clearly and patently related to, or connected with the questions or the issues involved.

Likewise, the distribution of printed material shall not be allowed if the contents thereof are patently libelous or are not clearly and patently related to, or connected with the questions or issues involved.

SECTION 3. Period of Free and Public Discussion of Debate. Free and public discussion debate for the purpose herein provided shall be allowed during the period from February 7th up to February 21st, 1975.

SECTION 4. Power of Supervision and Control.— The Commission on Election shall have direct and immediate supervision and control over national, provincial, city, municipal, and municipal district of officials required by it to perform duties relative to the enforcement of the provisions of this General Order and the rules and regulations promulgated in accordance with section 5 of this Order, including members of any national or local enforcement agency and instrumentality of the Government.

SECTION 5. Rules and Regulation.— The Commissions on Elections is hereby empowered to promulgated rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this General Order, taking into account the condition of peace and order in each locality in the light of pertinent provisions of existing laws.

SECTION 6. Penal Provisions.— The penalty of imprisonment of one year but not more than five years of a fine of not less than one thousand pesos, or both, at the discretions of the court, shall be imposed upon any person who:

1. Shall obstruct, impede or frustrate in any manner the exercise by any barangay member of the right to free and public debated or discussion provided herein.
2. Shall prevent or obstruct any barangay member in disseminating or circulating printed materials allowed under this General Order;
3. Shall print or disseminate or circulate propaganda materials in violation of the provisions the General Order;
4. Shall violate any provision of the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission on Elections in pursuance of Section 5 hereof;

SECTION 7. — Repealing Clause.— All laws, executive orders, decrees, rules and regulations or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions modified of this Order are hereby repealed amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 8. Effectivity.— This General Order shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 hereof.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 17th day of January in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy five.

President of the Philippines

By the President
ROBERTO V. REYES
Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1975). [General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 51-A

AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 51 ENTITLED "PROVIDING FOR PUBLIC AND FREE DISCUSSIONS AND DEBATE ON THE REFERENDUM QUESTIONS AND SETTING A PERIOD THEREFOR, DATED JANUARY 17, 1975 BY DELETING CERTAIN PORTIONS THEREOF.

WHEREAS, it is my desire to assure the citizenry the free exercise of freedom to peaceably assemble and to discuss and debate the referendum questions without fear of previous restraint or subsequent punishment except in appropriate instances.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, do hereby order as follows:

SECTION I – Section 2 of General Order No. 51 dated January 17, 1975 is hereby amended by deleting the last two paragraphs thereof, so that the said Section 1 shall read as follows:

“SEC. 2Implementation of Policy. – To implement the policy declared in the preceding section, the following provisions shall be enforced;

1. Any person who is duly registered as a barangay member shall not be questioned, interrogated or investigated before or after the referendum, for any speech, remark or statement in any discussion or debate intended to explain the referendum questions or to enlighten the people about the issues involved, or for any view for or against any or all of the questions made in public rallies or debates or in other forms of communication, radio or television, and such remarks, statements or views shall not be admissible as evidence in any investigation or suit against the person or persons making them.

“2. The printing of pamphlets, leaflets, posters, handbills and other printed materials designed to explain the referendum questions or to enlighten the people about them, and the dissemination and circulation of these materials shall be allowed and in no way restricted, subject to pertinent and applicable provisions of the Election Code of 1971 and regulations that may be promulgated by the Commission on Elections in accordance with Section 5 of this General Order, and no person who is duly registered as barangay member shall be held to account for views expressed in these printed materials, which shall likewise be inadmissible as evidence in any investigation or suit against the person or persons printing, publishing or circulating them; Provided, however, That any printed material shall not be allowed to be disseminated or circulated if it does not indicate the name and address of the author thereof as well as the name and address of the printer.”

SEC. 2. Sections 3 and 6 of the same General Order are hereby deleted.

SEC. 3. Effectivity. – This General Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1975). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 52

WHEREAS, Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, declaring a state of martial law throughout the land was issued for reasons therein stated;

WHEREAS, by virtue of the said Proclamation No. 1081 and in order to restore the peace and order conditions and the stability of the nation and protect the citizenry from violence, injuries and loss of lives in the most effective and expeditious manner, General Order No. 6, dated September 22, 1972 and General Order 7, dated September 23, 1972, were issued to prohibit the inhabitants of the country from keeping any firearm without a permit duly and legally issued for that purpose as well as to prohibit the carrying of such firearm outside the residence of the duly licensed holder thereof;

WHEREAS, said General Order No. 6 and General Order No. 7, prohibit company guards or watchmen of public or private corporations, firms or business establishments from possessing high powered firearms;

WHEREAS, as members of the Integrated Civilian Home Defense Forces, all duly licensed security guards and watchmen of private firms, establishments and corporations, as well as employees of government agencies, offices or government-owned or controlled corporations who are utilized as security guards are to assist in suppressing lawlessness and in restoring peace and order within their respective areas of operation, provided they are allowed adequate capability, especially in terms of armaments;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that in areas where there is an upsurge of lawlessness and criminality as determined by the Chief Constabulary of the Philippines, private firms, establishments and corporations, as well as government agencies or offices and government-owned or controlled corporations utilizing their employees as security guards or watchmen may be allowed to acquire, possess and use high-powered firearms under the following conditions:

1. The acquisition of the firearms shall be at the expense of the firm, establishment or corporation, agency or office concerned;
2. The firearms shall first be registered with the Philippine Constabulary under existing laws;
3. The duly licensed security guards or watchmen who will use the firearms shall be given adequate training in the care and use thereof and will be under the supervision of qualified officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

The Chief of Constabulary of the Philippines shall promulgate rules and regulations, which shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of National Defense, for the effective implementation of this Order.

General Orders No. 6 and No. 7, both as amended, are hereby modified accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1975). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 53

DECLARING A MORATORIUM ON THE EJECTMENT OF TENANTS OR LESSERS IN AGRICULTURAL
AND RESIDENTIAL LANDS CONVERTED OR TO BE CONVERTED INTO SUBDIVISIONS OR
COMMERCIAL CENTERS AND ESTABLISHMENTS.

WHEREAS, there have been reported that many owners of agricultural and residential lands converted or to be converted into subdivisions have indiscriminately ejected their tenants or demolished their homes without orders from courts or other competent authorities;

WHEREAS, this unwholesome practice of landlord-speculators contravenes the human settlement program of the government;

WHEREAS, there is a necessity to stop all practices that subvert our development efforts;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby declare a moratorium on the ejectment of bonafide tenants or lessees in agricultural and residential lands converted or proposed to be converted into subdivisions or commercial centers and establishments. To obviate the proliferation of social problems and to allow a humane settlement of the problem, all orders for the ejectment of tenants or the demolition of their homes are hereby suspended until further orders.

The National Housing Authority and the Department of Agrarian Reform are hereby directed to study and make recommendations in connection with the housing problems of agricultural tenants and lessees.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1975). [General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 54

WHEREAS, reports from the law-enforcing agencies reveal that there is an upsurge in the commission of crimes or offenses involving prohibited and regulated drugs, swindling (estafa), robbery and murder;

WHEREAS, aside from causing physical, social, moral, economic and other forms of dislocation and imbalance, the foregoing situation is not conducive to the attainment of the objectives of the New Society, particularly in the promotion of peace and order and enhancement of the economic, social and moral uplift of the Filipino people;

WHEREAS, it is imperative that the resurgence of the aforesaid crimes be minimized if not totally eliminated by providing a machinery for swiftly and decisively dealing with the same;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, do hereby decree and order as part of the law of the land, the following:

SECTION 1. The military tribunals created under General Order No. 8, dated September 27, 1972, in relation to Presidential Decree No. 39, dated November 7, 1972, as amended, shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the following cases, in addition to those covered under General Order No. 49, dated October 4, 1974:

- a. All cases involving violations of Republic Act No. 6425, otherwise known as "The Dangerous Drugs Act of 1972, as amended, except with respect to mere users or victims of drug addiction, unless they are at the same time charged with other violations of the said law.
- b. All cases involving swindling (estafa) as defined and penalized under Articles 315, 316, 317 and 318, Revised Penal Code, as amended, when committed in large-scale or by a syndicate.
- c. All cases involving robbery when, on the occasion or by reason thereof, the crime of homicide and/or physical injuries, as defined and penalized under the pertinent provisions of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, shall have been committed; or when such robbery is committed by a band or a syndicate.
- d. All cases involving murder, whether consummated, frustrated or attempted, as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, when committed by a band or a syndicate.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the President may, in the public interest, refer to the civil courts a case which, under this Order, falls within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Military Tribunals.

SECTION 3. For purposes of this Order, the following terms shall be interpreted and be understood as hereunder indicated;

- a. Swindling (estafa) shall be considered in "large-scale" when the amount involved is not less than One hundred thousand pesos or otherwise where the swindling (estafa) causes widespread prejudice to public interest as determined by the Secretary of National Defense.
- b. A band consists of three or more persons, at least one of whom is armed, for use in the commission of a crime or offense.

c. A syndicate consists of five (5) or more persons formed with the intention of carrying out any unlawful or illegal act, transaction, enterprise or scheme.

SECTION 4. General Order No. 2, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, is hereby further amended to include the following provisions:

“27. Any person or persons who may have known to have committed the crime of swindling as defined in paragraph 2(d) of Article 315 of the Revised Penal Code”.

SECTION 5. All orders, instructions, rules/regulations and directives which are inconsistent herewith are hereby superseded and/or modified accordingly.

SECTION 6. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ALEJANDRO MELCHOR**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1975). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 55

**DEFINING THE JURISDICTION OF MILITARY TRIBUNALS AND CIVIL COURTS OVER CRIMES
COMMITTED BY MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES THE CIVILIANS
COMPONENTS THEREOF OR THEIR DEFENDENTS.**

WHEREAS, the PR-US Military Bases Agreement of 1947, as amended on August 10, 1965, provides that subjects to certain exception, the authorities of the Republic of the Philippine shall have jurisdiction in over the members of the United States Armed Forces or the civilian component within the Republic of the Philippines and punishable by the laws of the Republic of the Philippines.

WHEREAS, General Order No. 12 dated September 30, 1972 defines the jurisdiction of military tribunals authorized to be constituted under General Older NO. 8 dated September 27, 1972.

WHEREAS, General Order NO. 12-A dated October 2, 1972, amending General Order No. 12 provides, among others, that in the cases involving members of the United States Armed Forces of the Civilian component thereof and their defendants over which the Republic of the Philippine has jurisdiction pursuant to the existing RP-US Military Bases Agreements the preliminary investigation shall be conducted by the City or provincial fiscal concerned and the corresponding informations filed with the proper civil courts, except cases involving suspension rebellion, sedition, or any other crime committed in furherance or on the occasion of, or filed with the military tribunals.

WHEREAS, General Order No. 49 dated October 4, 1972 redefining the jurisdiction of military tribunals and repealing "General Order No. 12 and emended thereto, and related General Orders inconsistent with the provisions of" said. Order does not contain a provision similar to the provisions of General Order No. 12-A allocating between the civil courts and the military tribunals jurisdiction over offenses committed by members of the United Stated Armed Forces or civilian component thereof or their dependents.

WHEREAS, it is imperative that a reeeffinition of jurisdiction over such offense JS be made in order to obtiate confusion among all concerned and to eliminate possible conflicts of jurisdiction between the military tribunals and the civil courts in respect thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippine by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, hereby order as part of the law of the land the following:

SECTION1. The military tribunals created under General Order No.8 dated September 27, 1972, in relation to Presidential Decree No. 39 dated November 7, 1972, shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over cases filed against a member of the United States Armed Forces or Civilian component thereof or their dependents involving aubversion, rebellion sedition, or any other crime committed in futherance or on the occasional, or incicentto, or in connection with said crimes and over which the Philippines has jurisdiction pursuant, to the existing RP=US Military Bases Agreement.

SECTION2. Cases other than those enumerated in the preceding section against a member of the U.S. Armed Forces or civilian component thereof or their dependents over which the Philippines has jurisdiction pursuant to the existing RP-US Military Bases Agreement shall be triable by the proper civil courts, Such cases already filed and pending in military tribunals at the time of the effectively of this Order shall immediately be transferred to the corresponding civil counts to trial and disposition.

SECTION3. The military tribunal or the proper civil court shall exercise jurisdiction as hereinabove conferred subject to the provisions of the aforementioned RP-US Military Bases- Agreement.

SECTION4. All Orders, instructions rules, regulations and directive which are inconsistent herewith are hereby superseded, modified and/or repealed accordingly.

SECTION5. This Order shall take effect immediately.

DONE the City of Manila, this 10th Day of June in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-six.

President of the Philippines

JACOBO C. CLAVE

Presidential Executive Assistant

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1976). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 56
LIFTING THE CURFEW BEFORE AND DURING THE NATIONAL REFERENDUM-PLEBISCITE

WHEREAS, I directed under Presidential Decree No. 991, as amended, the holding of a National Referendum-Plebiscite for all the barangays on October 16, 1976;

WHEREAS, it is imperative that- the members of the barangays should be able to move about freely in order that the voting may be finished at the earliest possible time and to enable the referendum-plebiscite officials to perform their duties and functions without my hindrance;

WHEREAS, by virtue of General Order No. 4 as amended, I ordered that a curfew be maintained and enforced throughout the Philippines between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 4:00 o'clock in the morning, except Metro Manila where curfew is enforced between 1:00 o'clock to 4:00 o'clock in the morning;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, do hereby order that the provisions of General Order No. 4, as amended, shall be suspended during the following periods:

In Metro Manila

From 1:00 o'clock to 4:00 o'clock in the morning of October 17, 1976.

In Areas Outside Metro Manila

From 12:00 o'clock midnight of October 16, 1976 to 4:00 o'clock in the morning of October 17, 1976.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-six.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **JUAN C. TUVERA**
Presidential Executive Assistant

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1976). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

TANGGAPAN NG PANGULO NG PILIPINAS
(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

GENERAL ORDER NO. 57

WHEREAS, in the public interest, the prosecution of cases involving certain offenses should be expeditiously handled in order that justice may be impartially administered without unnecessary delay;

WHEREAS, among such offenses are those committed by persons who are detained in detention centers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and those committed by members of the Integrated National Police and the Integrated Civilian Home Defense Forces because of the nature of their position in the community;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, do hereby order that:

SECTION 1. The Military Tribunals created pursuant to General Order No. 8, dated September 27, 1972, and Presidential Decree No. 39, dated November 27, 1972, as amended, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to try and decide the following cases, in addition to the cases enumerated in General Order No. 49, dated October 4, 1974, and No. 54, dated October 22, 1975;

a. Those involving offenses committed during their detention by persons who have been arrested and confined in detention centers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, where such detention is by virtue of a charge falling within the exclusive jurisdiction of, and is awaiting or pending trial by, the Military Tribunals; and

b. Those involving offenses committed either by uniformed and/or regular members of the Integrated National Police or by duly appointed members of the Integrated Civilian Home Defense Forces whenever a firearm is used by such members of the INP or ICHDF in the commission thereof, whether or not the offender is authorized to carry such firearm outside of residence.

SEC. 2. Cases belonging to any of the foregoing categories which are pending before the civil courts and where the accused has already been arraigned as of the date of effectivity of this Order, shall remain with, and be decided by, the civil courts. All other cases shall be tried by the Military Tribunals.

SEC. 3. Whenever there are two or more accused at least one of whom is a member of the Integrated National Police or the Integrated Civilian Home Defense Forces, jurisdiction over the case shall be determined in the Manner provided by Section 1, paragraph 1, of General Order No. 49, dated October 4, 1974.

SEC. 4. This General Order takes effect upon approval.

SEC. 5. All laws, decrees, orders and rules and regulations which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-six.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **JACOBO C. CLAVE**
Presidential Executive Assistant

Source: **Legislative Library, House of Representatives**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1976). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 58

WHEREAS, the Philippine Government recognized the need to find a just, lasting and peaceful solution to the conflict solution to the conflict in Southern Philippines;

WHEREAS, an accord was reached with the representatives of the Ministerial Committee of Four of the Islamic Conferences in Manila in August 1976 to resume the talks between the representatives of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF);

WHEREAS, during the visit to Tripoli, Libya in November 1976, by the First Lady and Metro-Manila Governor, MRS IMELDA ROMUALDEZ MARCOS, an agreement was forged with the Libyan Arab Republic that the resumption of talks between the representatives of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and Moros elsewhere be scheduled to take place on December 15, 1976 in Tripoli, Libya;

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the above agreement, the Philippines Government sent the RP Negotiation Panel headed by Undersecretary CARMELO Z. BARBERO to Tripoli, Libya to resume the talks with the representatives of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) under the auspices of the Secretariat and the Quadripartite Commission of the Islamic Conference, with the Libyan Arab Republic acting host during the negotiation.

WHEREAS, as a result of the negotiation on December 13-15, 1976 an agreement in general principle was signed between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF); and

WHEREAS, among the provisions of the Agreement is the declaration of ceasefire in Southern Philippines effective immediately after the signature on the Agreement at 2300H of December 23, 1976 (0500H December 24, in the Philippines)

NOW, THEREFORE, I FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander in-chief of all Armed Forces of the Philippines and President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and pursuant to Proclamation NO. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order a general ceasefire in Southern Philippines to take effect today, December 24, 1976.

Done in the City of Manila this 24th Day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen-hundred and seventy six.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1976). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 59
FURTHER LIMITING THE JURISDICTION OF MILITARY TRIBUNALS

WHEREAS, upon the proclamation of martial law on September 21, 1972, certain, types of criminal cases were placed under the cognizance of military tribunals.

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the military authorities should be able to better concentrate their efforts and attention of their primary fractions;

WHEREAS, it is believed now appropriate to limit the jurisdiction of military tribunals to certain typed of criminal cases:

NOW, THEREFORE, I FERDINAD E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, dc hereby decree the following as part of the law of the land.

SECTION1. The military tribunals created under General Order No. 8 dated September 27, 1972, shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the following cases:

a. All offenses committed by military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines while in the performance of their official duty or which arose out of any act or omission done in the performance of their officials duty: Provided, that for the purpose of determining whether an offense was committed while in the performance of official duty or whether it arose out of an act or omission done in the performance of official duty, a certificate issued by the Secretary of National Defense to the effect shall be conclusive unless modified or revoked by the President: Provided, further, that whenever in any of the foregoing offenses, there are two or more accused at least one of whom is a military personnel, military tribunals, shall have jurisdiction over the offense.

b. Crimes against national security and the law of nations as defined and penalized in Title 1, Book 11 of the Revised Penal Code.

c. Violations of the Anti-Subversion Law as defined and penalized in Republic Act. No. 1700. or Presidential Decree. No. 885, as the case may be.

d. Espionage e (Commonwealth Act No. 616).

e. Crimes against public order as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, as Amended, Namely:

(1) Rebellion or insurrection (Art, 134);

(2) Conspiracy and proposals to commit rebellion or insurrection (Art. 136);

(3) Disloyalty of public officers or employees (Art. 137);

(4) Inciting to rebellion or insurrection (Art. 138);

(5) Sedition (Art. 142);

(8) Illegal assemblies (art. 146);

(9) Illegal associations (Art. 147);

f. Crimes as defined and penalized under Presidential Decree no. 33 such as printing, possession, distribution and circulation of certain leaflets, handbills and propaganda materials, and the inscribing or designing or graffiti.

g. Violations of the laws on firearms and explosives found in the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, and General Orders Nos. 6 and 7, as amended, in relation to Presidential Decree No. 9, including crimes committed with the use of illegally possessed firearms and explosives.

h. Usurpation of military authority, rank, title and/or illegal manufacture, sale and/or use of military uniforms or insignia, as embraced in Articles 177 and 179 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, and in Republic Act. No. 493.

SEC. 2 Offenses not specifically mentioned in the preceding section shall be under the jurisdiction of the civil courts: Provided, that the President may, in the public interest, refer to a military tribunal a case falling under the exclusive jurisdiction of the civil courts or a case falling under the exclusive jurisdiction of the military tribunal to a civil court.

SEC. 3 All cases not falling under Sectional hereof in which the accused have not been arraigned as of the date of effectivity of this Order shall immediately be transferred to the appropriate civil courts. However, the case of an announced who has been arraigned may still and regulations which the Secretary of National Defense is hereby authorized to promulgate.

SEC. 4. General Orders Nos. 49, 54 and 57, Presidential Decree No. 33-A Presidential Memorandum to the Secretary of National Defense dated December 5, 1973 (remilitary tribunal jurisdiction over violations of Presidential Decree No. 296), and the provisions of Presidential) other general orders, Presidential decrees or letters of instructions conferring exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction over other offenses on the military tribunals which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly. Nothing, however, in this General Order shall be construed as depriving courts-martial of their jurisdictions over offenses under the Articles of ar.

SEC. 5. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-seven.

By the President:

JUAN C. TUVERA

Presidential Executive Assistant

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1977). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 60
FURTHER AMENDING GENERAL ORDER NO. 2

WHEREAS, since the proclamation of martial law on September 21, 1972, the Secretary of National Defense has been authorized to order the arrest of individuals and their detention for the offenses enumerated in General Order No. 2, dated September 22, 1972, and its amendments ;

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the military authorities should be able to better concentrate their efforts and attention on their primary functions;

WHEREAS, it is believed now appropriate to limit the authority of the Secretary of National Defense to issue arrest, search and seizure orders, as a rule, to offenses falling within the exclusive jurisdiction of military tribunals.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, do hereby decree the following as part of the law of the land:

SECTION 1. The authority of the Secretary of National Defense to effect, upon probable cause, the arrest, detention, search and seizure of persons and/or things thru an arrest, search and seizure order, commonly known as ASSO, shall henceforth be limited, generally, to offenses over which the military tribunals have exclusive jurisdiction as redefined in General Order No. 59 dated June 24, 1977.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of National Defense may, for such limited period as may be determined by him, and with the approval of the President, authorize other responsible officials of the Department of National Defense or officers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines to exercise the authority conferred upon him under Section 1 hereof. The issuance, execution and return of ASSOs issued by such other officials/officers shall be under the supervision and control of the Secretary of National Defense.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1 hereof, the Secretary of National Defense may cause the arrest and detention of persons or the search of places, persons, papers or effects, or the seizure of things, for crimes which although not cognizable by the military tribunals likewise have, the effect of undermining national security or public order as determined by him.

SEC. 4. Persons arrested by virtue of an ASSO issued under this General Order shall be kept in detention until otherwise ordered released by me or the Secretary of National Defense who may delegate his authority to release the persons so arrested under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 5. Nothing in this Order shall operate to invalidate ASSOs previously issued by me or by the Secretary of National Defense. Under such rules and regulations that the Secretary of National Defense shall promulgate,, the custody and disposition of the persons arrested and detained by virtue thereof shall be transferred to the proper civil courts if the offenses for which they were arrested pertain to the jurisdiction of the latter, pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 59 dated June 24, 1977.

SEC. 6. Any provision of existing laws, decrees, general orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Order is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 7. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-seven.

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:

JUAN C. TUVERA

Presidential Executive Assistant

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1977). Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines, 73(28), 6373-3 -6373-5

MALACANANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 61

WHEREAS, following the issuance of Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, which declared a state of martial law throughout the land, appropriate control measures were adopted to achieve the objectives thereof, including the maintenance of a curfew;

WHEREAS, the degree of social and economic stability that the application of said control measures has achieved now, in turn, necessitates the relaxation of said control measures to meet new requirements, in keeping with the total government program on reform and development;

WHEREAS, in relaxing such control measures, a proper balance must be attained between the demands of national security, on the one hand, and economic development, on the other.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby order and decree that the curfew established by and enforced under General Order No. 4-, as amended, be now lifted throughout the land, except in such places where conditions warrant the continuation of curfew upon grounds of military necessity and national security and/or peace and order considerations.

The Secretary of National Defense is hereby directed to submit within ten (10) days from the promulgation of this General Order a list of areas/places where curfew must be continued, indicating the justifications therefor.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-seven.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **JACOBO C. CLAVE**
Presidential Executive Assistant

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1977). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 62

WHEREAS, criminal and lawless elements, including those engaged in rebellion, sedition and other subversive activities, have been emboldened by the measures being undertaken toward normalization of governmental functions, such as the transfer of jurisdiction to try and decide specific criminal cases from the military tribunals to the civil courts and the limitation of the authority of the Secretary of National Defense to arrest and detain the accused/respondents in said cases;

WHEREAS, the renewed activities of the said persons in pertaining crimes against the national security, public order and crimes against the national security public order and crimes against persons and property seriously endanger the security of the state and have to a very disturbing effect on the peace and tranquility of the nation, thereby distracting the government and the people from pursuing the goals of the New Society;

WHEREAS, the large-scale resurgence of criminality, rebellion, sedition and subversion in the country, particularly in the southern provinces, is evidenced by the recent massacre and day-to-day ambush and killing of high-ranking officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and the theft, robbery, and destruction of military and police arms, ammunition, supplies and equipment;

WHEREAS, the large-scale resurgence of criminality, rebellion, sedition and subversion in the country, particularly in the southern provinces, is evidenced by the recent massacre and day-to-day ambush and killing of high-ranking officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and theft, robbery, and destruction of military and police arms, ammunition, supplies and equipment;

WHEREAS, in the interest of peace and order, and the security of the state, it is imperative that these criminal and lawless elements who continue to kill, murder and fight government troops, police and hoe defense forces and to commit crimes which undermine the national security and the stability of the nation, be immobilized;

WHEREAS, pursuant to General Order No. 60, dated June 24, 1977, the authority of the Secretary of National Defense to effect, upon probable cause the arrest, detention search and seizure of persons and/or things is limited, generally, to offense, over which the military tribunals have exclusive jurisdiction as redefined in General Order No. 59, dated June 24, 1977;

NOW, THEREFORE, I FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby order as part of the law of the land, that Section 1 of General Order No. 69, dated June 24, 1977 be amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. The authority of the Secretary of National Defense to effect, upon probable cause, the arrest, detention, search and seizure of persons and/or things thru an arrest, search and seizure order, commonly known as ASSO, shall henceforth be limited except as herein provided, to offenses over which the military tribunals have exclusive jurisdiction as redefined in General Order No. 59, dated June 24, 1977. However, the Secretary of National Defense, or the official he has authorized pursuant to the succeeding Section 2 hereof, may issue an ASSO for the arrest, detention, search and seizure of persons and/or things, for the following acts and/or offenses:

“a. Violation of Republic Act No. 6235 (Anti-Hijacking Law);

“b. Violations of Republic Act No. 6539, otherwise known as the Anti-Carnapping Act;

“c. Murder as defined under Article 248 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended;

“d. Kidnapping and serious illegal detention as defined under Article 267 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended;

“e. Arson as defined and penalized under Articles 321 and 322 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, including any offense committed as a result thereof;

“f. Robbery as defined and penalized under Articles 294, 295, 297, 299, 300 and 302, of the Revised Penal Code;

“g. Violations of Presidential Decree No. 532, dated August 8, 1974, otherwise known as the Anti-Piracy and Anti-Highways, Robbery Law of 1974; and,

“h. Other acts or offenses, involving the theft, robbery or destruction of military or police arms, ammunition, supplies and equipment.”

This Order shall take effect upon approval.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of October, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy-seven.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **JUAN C. TUVERA**
Presidential Assistant

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1977). Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines, 73(45), 10423-1 – 10423-2.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 63

WHEREAS, the crime of Arson and other crimes involving destruction has proliferated in the country causing thereby economic dislocation;

WHEREAS, one of the causes of the proliferation of Arson is due to the delay in the prosecution of the same;

Now, THEREFORE, I, PRESIDENT FERDINAND E. MARCOS, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines, hereby decree that the crime of Arson and other crimes involving destruction as defined in Articles 320 to 326-B of the Revised Penal Code shall be under the exclusive jurisdiction of Military Tribunals; PROVIDED, That those cases now pending trial before the Civil Courts where the accused had been arraigned, shall continue to be tried by said Courts.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila this 8th day of August in the year of Our Lord, Nineteen hundred and seventy-eight.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) **JUAN C. TUVERA**
Presidential Assistant

Source: Presidential Museum and Library

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1977). Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines, 74(34), 6538-1.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 64

LIFTING THE EFFECTS OF MARTIAL LAW STARTING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, UNTIL JANUARY 30, 1980

WHEREAS, to give our people opportunity to discuss freely and debate among themselves the issues of the coming local elections scheduled on January 30, 1980, there is a necessity to lift the effects of Martial Law starting Saturday, December 29, 1979, up to January 30, 1980.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby suspend the effects of Martial Law starting Saturday, December 29, 1979, up to January 30, 1980, except in such areas that the Military Authorities may consider critical, in order to encourage our people to debate and hold political rallies during said period.

During the period of suspension of the effects of Martial Law, the laws on libel, subversion, sedition and rebellion will remain in force and no arrest, search and seizure order will be issued, except as a preventive measure against such crimes as arson, murder or the illegal use of firearms or explosives.

The lifting of Martial Law restrictions will cover not only speeches, but also nobility, assembly and the printing of campaign materials.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Seventy-Nine.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **JUAN C. TUVERA**
Presidential Assistant

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1979). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 65

AMENDING FURTHER SECTION 1 OF GENERAL ORDER NO. 60, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the campaign against the manufacture and distribution of dangerous drugs is one of the nation's primary concern in the fight against criminality and lawlessness;

WHEREAS, the beneficial effects of drug addiction, if not effectively checked would undermine public order and the stability of the State; and

WHEREAS, there is urgent necessity to reinforce the drive against drug addiction by including "drug-pushing" among the offenses for which an arrest, search and seizure order may be issued by the Minister of National Defense;

NOW, THAREEORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the land, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of General Order No. 60, as amended by General Order No. 62, is hereby further amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to be denominated as paragraph (i) which shall read as follows:

(i) Violation of Section 4 of Republic Act No. 6425, as amended, otherwise known as the Donnerous Drugs Act of 1972.

SEC. 2. All persons who are arrested for violation of Section 4 of Republic Act No. 6425, as amended, shall be committed to special rehabilitation asylums under the administration of the Dangerous Drugs Board.

SEC. 3. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of February in the year Our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **JOAQUIN T. VENUS, JR.**
Presidential Staff Director

Source: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1980). *[General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]*. Manila: Legislative Library, House of Representatives

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 66

AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF OF CONSTABULARY TO ESTABLISH CHECKPOINTS, UPDATE LIST OF WANTED PERSONS AND CONDUCT DRAGNET OPERATIONS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, there has been a series of fires, bombings and explosions in several parts of the country particularly in Metropolitan Manila, which resulted in the deaths and injuries of innocent people and in the destruction of properties worth millions of pesos;

WHEREAS, these series of fires, bombings and explosions have been caused by international and domestic terrorists and anarchists;

WHEREAS, appropriate measures should immediately be adopted to prevent the further loss of lives and destruction of properties and to preserve the peace and security of the people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby order the Chief of Constabulary;

1. To establish checkpoints in big establishments places of amusements and other public and private buildings or places where people congregate, meet or transact business for the purpose of inspecting bags, luggages and other personal belongings of persons entering the premises of said buildings or establishments and to apprehend, detain and file charges against any person who shall contrary to law, be found to be carrying firearms, explosives or incendiary and other material used in the manufacture of firearms or explosives;
2. To inspect all passengers and cargoes either coming in via land, sea and air transport, including mails coming in and out of the country, for the above stated purpose;
3. To update the list of wanted persons and conduct dragnet operations in places or areas where these wanted persons and terrorist elements are reportedly hiding for the purpose of apprehending them and prosecuting them before the bar of justice.
4. To restrict the travel of persons, suspected of subversive and terroristic activities;
5. To secure all public utilities especially sources of water, energy, power and communications including vital transport systems like airports, piers, harbors and land transportation terminals or stations, in coordination with proper authorities or agencies;
6. To place an intelligence team in all communication facilities with authority to trace all threats, coercion, intimidation and blackmail by telephone or other means; and
7. To detain the persons who are apprehended in accordance with this order and all other persons who refuse to be inspected or to allow his luggages, bags or other personal belongings to be inspected, until otherwise ordered released by me.

I hereby further order the Chief of Constabulary to deputize such qualified personnel in the government service or private sector to assist in the inspection of bags, luggages, and other personal belongings as herein directed.

Finally, I hereby order the nullification of the temporary release orders of detainees who have violated or who may violate the conditions of their release, and to detain them until otherwise ordered released by me.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **JOAQUIN T. VENUS, JR.**
Presidential Assistant

Source: **Presidential Management Staff**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1980). [*General Order Nos.: 1 - 67*]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑAN PALACE
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 67

AMENDING AND AMPLIFYING PARAGRAPH 7 OF GENERAL ORDER NO. 66 DATED SEPTEMBER 13, 1980.

WHEREAS, paragraph 7 of General Order No, 66 dated September 13, 1980 provides, among others, that persons who refuse to be inspected or to allow his luggages, bags or other personal belongings to be inspected shall be detained until otherwise ordered released by me;

WHEREAS, said paragraph does not provide for a specific or definite period of detention for those who refuse to be inspected, or to allow their bags, luggages or other personal belongings to be inspected, by authorized personnel of duly established checkpoints;

WHEREAS, a period of not exceeding seventy-two hours is ample time for the arresting elements to conduct the investigation of those who refuse to be inspected, or to allow their bags, luggages or other personal belongings, or vehicle, to be inspected;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby order that any person who shall refuse to be searched, or to allow his vehicle, bags, luggages, or other personal belongings, to be inspected at duly established checkpoints, pursuant to General Order No. 66, dated September 13, 1980, shall be arrested and detained for investigation for his refusal and possible involvement in subversive activities for a period of not exceeding seventy-two hours from the time of arrest, after which such person shall be ordered released by the Commander of the detaining unit, except as provided hereunder.

I hereby further order that those who are found to be in possession of any firearm, explosives, or incendiary or any material used in the manufacture of firearms or explosives, without permit to carry outside residence and/or license from the proper authorities, or have committed any offense exclusively triable by the military tribunals, shall be forthwith arrested and detained until otherwise ordered released by me or my authorized representative and prosecuted before the military tribunals, With respect to those persons who are found to have committed any other offense or crime under the jurisdiction of the civil courts, they shall likewise be arrested, detained and investigated after which they shall be delivered, if practicable, within the period provided for in Article 125 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, to the proper civil judicial authorities for disposition.

This Order shall take effect immediately,

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty.

(SGD.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **JOAQUIN T. VENUS, JR.**
Presidential Assistant

Source: Presidential Management Staff

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1980). [General Order Nos.: 1 - 67]. Manila: Presidential Management Staff.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 68

REDEFINING THE ACTS, CRIMES AND OFFENSES FOR WHICH AN ARREST, SEARCH AND SEIZURE
ORDER MAY ISSUED

WHEREAS, under the Constitution the defense of the State is the prime duty of Government and the people;

WHEREAS, under the Public Order Act, the concept of national security encompasses national strength not only in the politico-military but also in the socio-economic sense;

WHEREAS, it is in the national interest to define the crimes and offenses which adversely affect or undermine national security and/or public order, as well as those which, although not directly involving the national security and/or public order; are so pernicious and inimical to the social and economic stability of the nation and of the government, as to frustrate or hinder the realization of the objectives of the New Society; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative, the interest of the security of the State, that criminal elements and syndicates whose activities threaten to undermine the existence, security and stability of the State be immobilized and/or counteracted through the issuance of an arrest, search and seizure order (ASSO) pursuant to the constitutional powers of the Philippines;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution do, hereby order and direct as follows: 1. Persons who may have, committed, or who,, on the basis of evidence gathered or summary of information or evaluated surveillance report submitted by law enforcement or intelligence units of the government, are reasonably suspected to have committed, any of the following offenses, may be arrested by means of an arrest, search and seizure order (ASSO) issued by the Minister of National Defense upon prior determination by him of probable cause and clearance therefor by the President:

a. Crimes against national security and the law of nations as defined and penalized in Title I, Book II of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, namely:

- 1) Treason (Art. 114) ;
- 2) Conspiracy and proposal to commit treason (Art. 115) ;
- 3) Misprision of treason (Art. 116) ;
- 4) Inciting to war or giving motives for reprisals (Art. 118) ;
- 5) Violation of neutrality (Art. 119) ;
- 6) Correspondence with hostile country (Art. 120);
- 7) Flight to enemy's country (Art. 121) ;
- 8) Piracy in general and mutiny on the high seas (Art 122) ;
- 9) Qualified piracy (Art. 123).

b. Crimes against public order as denned and penalized in Title III, Book II of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, by Presidential Decree Nos. 38, 942 and 970:

- 1) Rebellion or insurrection (Art. 134) ;
- 2) Conspiracy' and proposed to commit treason (Art. 115);
- 3) Disloyalty of public officers or employees (Art. 137) ;

- 4) Inciting to rebellion or insurrection (Art. 138) ;
- 5) Sedition (Art. 139).
- 6) Conspiracy to commit sedition (Art. 141);
- 7) Inciting to sedition (Art. 142) ;
- 8) Illegal assemblies (Art. 146)
- 9) Illegal associations (Art. 147);
- 10) Direct Assault (Art. 148);
- 11) Tumults and other disturbances of public order (Art. 153);
- 12) Unlawful use of means of publication and unlawful utterances (Art. 154);
- 13) Alarms and scandals (Art. 155).

c. Those involving other crimes committed in furtherance or on the occasion of, or incident to, or in connection with, the crimes of rebellion or insurrection, subversion, and sedition.

d. Violation of the Anti-Subversion Law as defined and penalized in Presidential Decree No. 885, as amended by Batas Pambansa Big. 31.

e. Espionage (Art. 117, RPC; C.A. 616);

f. Violation of Articles 161, 162, 163, 166, 167, 168 and 173 (forgeries) of the Revised Penal Code.

g. Violation of Article 172, in relation to 'Article 171, Revised Penal Code, including the manufacture, production, sale or . distribution of, or dealing with, fake Bureau of Land Transportation license plates, registration papers, and licenses, as well as fake security guard licenses, Bureau of Internal Revenue stamps, postal stamps, and travel papers and documents.

h. Usurpaton of military and/or official authority, rank, title and/or illegal manufacture, sale and/or use of military and/or official uniforms or insignia, as embraced in Articles 177, 178 and 179 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, and in Republic Act No. 493.

i. Frauds as enumerated and defined in Articles 185, 186, 187, 188 and 189 of the Revised Penal Code.

j. Crimes against public morals as defined and penalized in Articles 195, 196, 197 and 198 of the Revised Penal Code and violations of Presidential Decree No. 449 (Cockfighting Law of 1974) and Presidential Decree No. 483 (Betting, Game-Fixing or Point-shaving and Machinations in Sports Contests).

k. Violation of Article 201 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended by Presidential Decree Nos. 96Q and 969 (immoral doctrines, obscene publications and exhibitions, and indecent shows).

l. Crimes or offenses against decency and good customs as defined and penalized in Articles 200 and 202 of the Revised Penal Code.

m. Crimes committed by public officers as defined in Articles 204 to 208 (malfeasance and misfeasance in office) of the Revised Penal Code.

n. Violation of Articles 210 and 211 (Bribery) of the Revised Penal Code, as amended and corrupt practices as defined in Republic Act No. 3019, as amended (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act).

o. Frauds and illegal exactions and transactions as enumerated and defined in Articles 213, 215 and 216 of the Revised Penal Code.

- p. Crimes of malversation of public funds and property as defined in Articles 217, 218, 220 and 221 of the Revised Penal Code.
- q. Crimes of infidelity of public officers as enumerated and defined in Articles 223, 225, 226, 227, 228 and 229 of the Revised Penal Code.
- r. Murder as defined under Article 248 of the Revised Penal Code.
- r. Murder as defined under Article 248 of the Revised Penal Code.
- s. Kidnapping and serious illegal detention as defined under Articles 267 and 268 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended.
- t. Robbery as defined and penalized under Articles 294; 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303 and 305 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended.
- u. Cases involving swindling (estafa) as defined and penalized in Articles 315, 316 and 318 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, when committed in large scale (involving not less than ₱100,000.00), or by a syndicate (committed by two or more persons).
- v. Arson as defined and penalized under Articles 320, 321 and 322 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended by Presidential Decree No. 1613, including any offenses committed as a result thereof.
- w. Violation of Article 335 (rape) of the Revised Penal Code.
- x. Violation of Article 341 (white slave trade) of the Revised Penal Code.
- y. Violation of the laws on firearms, ammunition and explosives pursuant to the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, and General Orders Nos. 6 and 7, as amended, in relation to Presidential Decree No. 9, as amended, as well as crimes committed with the use of: illegally-possessed or illegally carried firearms, ammunitions, handgrenades and other explosives.
- z. Crimes involving the theft, robbery, destruction and/or immobilization of arms, ammunition, supply installations and equipment of government agencies, entities and instrumentalities and public utilities.
- aa. Crimes defined under Presidential Decree No. 33 penalizing the printing, possession, distribution and circulation of certain leaflets, handling and propaganda materials, and the inscribing or designing of graffiti.
- bb. Violation of Presidential Decree No. 533 (cattle rustling).
- cc. Violation of Presidential Decree No. 704 (illegal fishing).
- dd. Violation of Presidential Decree No. 705 (illegal logging).
- ee. Violations of Sections 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 14-A, and 15 of the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1972, as amended.
- ff. Violation of Republic Act No. 6235 (Anti-Hijacking Law).
- gg. Violation of Republic Act No. 6539, otherwise known as the Anti-Carnapping Act of 1972.
- hh. Violation of Presidential Decree No. 532, otherwise known as the Anti-Piracy and Anti-Highway Robbery Law of 1974.
- ii. Violation of Presidential Decree No. 401 (illegal telephone, water and electrical connections).

- jj. Violation of Republic Act No. 3553 (possession of deadly arrow).
- kk. Violation of Commonwealth Act No. 108, as amended (Anti-Dummy Law),
- ll. Violation of Republic Act No. 3720 (Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act).
- mm. Crimes as defined and penalized by Presidential Decree No. 1110-A.
- nn. Violation of Presidential Decree, No. 90 (rumor-mongering and spreading false information).
- oo. Violation of Article 39 (illegal recruitment) of the Labor Code (P.D. 442, as amended).
- pp. Violation of Sections 3601, 3602 and 3604 (smuggling) of the Tariff and Customs Code.
- qq. Violation of immigration Law.
- rr. Violation of postal laws.
- ss. Violation of the laws in relation to the use, abuse and/or Operation of radio sets and transceivers,
- tt. Fraudulent acts and practices in connection with government professional/civil service examinations.
- uu. Falsification of Torrens titles and/or related documents.
- vv. Squatting on property owned by the Government and public utilities as penalized by law.
- ww. Squatting on private property where the squatters are professional squatters or are habitually engaged in squatting for speculation and/or personal gain, or where the squatters are acting for and in behalf of other persons, or where force, violence, intimidation, threat or stealth is employed or violation of law is committed as a means of gaining entry or possession of said property.
- xx. Price manipulation in the sale and hoarding of essential prime commodities and supplies' in violation of law.
- yy. Trafficking, blackmarketing or mass movement of currencies.
- zz. Trespass into military reservations, camps and stations in violation of Presidential Decree No. 1227.
- aaa. All crimes committed by a band or syndicate.
- bbb. All other crimes which have the effect of under-mining national security and/or public order as provided by Section 3 of General Order No. 60, dated June 24, 1977.
- ccc. All other capital offenses.

2. Any person may also be arrested and detained for the commission of any of the foregoing crimes or offenses, either as principal, accomplice or accessory, pursuant to Section 6, Rule 113, of the Rules of Court. However, even after a finding of probable cause by the inquest authority under LOI 621, an ASSO shall be secured from the President to authorize the further detention of the detained person.

3. Arrest, search, and seizure orders issued pursuant to the foregoing authority shall be carried out pursuant to the applicable provisions of Letter of Instruction Nos. 621 and 772, and all pertinent Letters of Instructions and General Orders heretofore or hereafter issued.

4. Nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing the continued detention of any person arrested under the authority of this Order beyond the date of the filing of the information before the proper civil court consequent upon a finding of a prima facie case against him after preliminary investigation, in the cases wherein he is entitled to bail and has actually posted bail. With respect to those arrested and detained pursuant to an ASSO or t<> Section 6, Rule 113 of the Rules of Court after a finding of probable cause for the commission, either as principals, accomplices or accessories of crimes against the national security and the laws of nation; crimes against public order as enumerated herein; capital offenses, and, in general, of all crimes and offenses within the exclusive trial jurisdiction of the military tribunals pursuant to Letter of Instruction No. 1011, and those which I may direct to be tried, in the public interest, by the military tribunals in accordance with Section 2 of General Order No. 59, they shall remain in detention pending the investigation and trial of their cases unless otherwise ordered by me to be temporarily released or unless their cases are otherwise dismissed, or terminated without conviction, in accordance with law.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) **JOAQUIN T. VENUS, JR.**
Presidential Assistant

Source: **Solicitor General**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1980). Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines 78(9), 889-894

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 69
DIRECTING THE REFERRAL OF MILITARY TRIBUNAL CASES TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT
PROSECUTORS AND/OR JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, after the declaration of martial law on September 21, 1972, crimes against the national security and public order, subversion, and other serious crimes which undermine the national security, were placed under the trial jurisdiction of the military tribunals created pursuant to General Order No. 8 and Presidential Decree No. 39, as amended, in order to enable the government, thru the Armed Forces of the Philippines, to more effectively and successfully prosecute the plotters and conspirators against the security of the State, as well as other subversive groups and hardened criminal elements who were responsible for the anarchy, the lawless violence and the breakdown of law and order throughout the land;

WHEREAS, convinced that the civil government authorities can now effectively take over from the military establishment the function of administering criminal justice over the remnants of subversive groups and lawless elements and the platters and conspirators against the security of the State in view of the much improved peace and order situation in the country and in line with the announced policy towards full normalization;

NOW, THEREFORE, I FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President Prime Minister of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby order as follows:

SECTION 1. *Cases for Referral*—The following military tribunal cases shall be referred by the Judge Advocate General, AFP to the proper civil government authorities for disposition as herein provided:

(a) *Cases pending preliminary investigation*.—All cases which are pending preliminary investigation by the Judge Advocate General, AFP, pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 39, as amended, and other pertinent laws shall be referred to the provincial or city fiscals concerned or to the proper civil judicial authorities for the requisite preliminary investigation, with a view to the filing of charge before the civil courts of competent jurisdiction against the respondents or to the dismissal of the cases against them as evidence may warrant.

(b) *Cases already investigated (ready for trial)*.—All cases which, on the effective date of this Order, have been referred to the military tribunals for trial pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 39, as amended, wherein the accused have not as yet entered their pleas, shall be referred to the provincial or city fiscals or civil government prosecutors concerned, who, on the basis of the charges thus preferred by the Judge Advocate General AFP, consequent to a finding of a *prima facie* case after preliminary investigation, shall file the corresponding informations before the civil courts of competent jurisdiction without the need of conducting another preliminary investigation.

SEC. 2. *Cases to Remain Under Military Jurisdiction*.—The following criminal cases shall remain under military jurisdiction for final disposition as herein provided:

(a) *Cases undergoing trial*.—All cases undergoing trial before military tribunals as of the effectivity of this Order shall continue to be tried by such tribunals until final disposition thereof. However, the case of an accused who has entered his plea may still be transferred to the civil court upon a petition to such effect and approved by the President.

(b) *Cases pending review*.—All cases which, on the effective date of this Order, have been tried and decided by the military tribunals but are still pending final disposition by the reviewing authorities as provided in Presidential

Decree No. 39, as amended, shall continue to be reviewed by the said authorities in accordance with the provisions thereof.

SEC. 3. *Trial of Persons Subject to Military Law.*— (a) Criminal cases against persons subject to military law which, on the effective date of this Order, are undergoing trial by the Military Tribunals shall continue to be tried by such Tribunals irrespective of the nature of the offense involved, subject, however, to the right of the accused to file a petition for the transfer of a case to the civil com as provided for in Section 2 hereof.

(b) Those pending preliminary investigation under Presidential Decree No. 39, as amended, or awaiting arraignment before the Military Tribunals, as well as other cases involving crimes committed, or that may be committed, by military personnel shall, any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, exclusively be disposed of under Commonwealth Act No. 408, as amended, if the crimes involved constitute violations of the punitive Articles of said Act. Any other felony, crime, breach of law or violation of a municipal ordinance which is recognized as an offense of a penal nature punishable under the Revised Penal Code or other special penal laws, or under municipal ordinances, shall likewise be exclusively tried or disposed of under said Act, if (1) committed inside a reservation of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, or (2) committed outside any such reservation when the private offended party (and each one of the private offended parties, if there be more than one) is a person subject to military law, or (3) the offense involves no private offended party.

(c) Cases against military personnel not falling within court-martial jurisdiction as above provided shall be referred by the Judge Advocate General, AFP to the appropriate civil authorities.

SEC. 4. *Detention of Criminal Offenders.*—On the effective date of this Order, persons arrested pursuant to orders or instructions issued by the President shall be delivered to the proper civil judicial authorities for disposition in accordance with existing laws governing arrest and restraint of criminal offenders, *Provided that*, the restraint of persons subject to military law shall be governed by the Articles of War; *Provided*, further, that in the event martial law is lifted, persons involved in offenses against national security and public order committed in those areas where the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended for said offenses, may be arrested and detained by military authorities on orders of the President, and *Provided*, finally, that persons whose cases remain under military jurisdiction pursuant to Section 2 hereof and who are detained by reason of their case shall remain under military custody unless otherwise ordered by the President.

SEC. 5. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 12th day of January in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty-one.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(SGD.) **JOAQUIN T. VENUS, JR.**
Presidential Assistant

Source: Supreme Court Library

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1981). Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines 77(4), 440-1-440-3

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 70
PROVIDING FOR CONTINUED MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF
ALL PRIVATE CORPORATIONS OR COMPANIES UNDER SEQUESTRATION

WHEREAS, as a consequence of the declaration of Martial Law on September 21, 1972 pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 1081, the Ministry of National Defense and the Armed Forces of the Philippines were mandated to maintain law and order throughout the Philippines, prevent or suppress all forms of lawless violence as well as any act of insurrection or rebellion and to enforce obedience to all the laws and decrees, orders and regulations promulgated by me personally or upon my direction;

WHEREAS, in the course of the overall Government campaign against all forms of lawlessness including tax evasion and other acts of economic sabotage, it became necessary to adopt certain measures to safeguard the interest of the Government;

WHEREAS, in view of verified information that certain private corporations and companies had enormous outstanding obligations to the Government as well as to private legitimate creditors, and upon clear showing that the controlling interests in said corporations had been engaged in swindling and/or fraudulent manipulations to the prejudice of the Government as well as private creditors/investors, the undersigned had caused the sequestration of such defaulting corporations or companies and directed a government agency to take over the management, control and operation of the same during the existence of the national emergency; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of financial reports submitted to the undersigned, the said corporations or companies under sequestration have been efficiently and profitably managed by the duly authorized government instrumentalities, thereby adequately protecting the interest therein of the government as well as other creditors.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, do hereby order and ordain that the aforementioned corporations or companies now under sequestration pursuant to my instructions shall continue to remain in such status under the control, management and operation of the same government officials/entities now holding them under sequestration, until otherwise directed by me.

As used herein, the terms "sequestered" or "sequestration" shall mean the seizure of assets, real or personal, wherever situated, belonging to the aforementioned corporations or companies, in order to prevent their utilization, transfer, conveyance or disposition for purposes inimical to public interest/national security or when necessary to protect the interest of the Government or any of its instrumentalities. It shall include the taking over and assumption of the management, control and operation of all such assets seized and the exercise of such corporate acts as may be necessary or warranted to attain the objectives of such sequestration.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty-one.

(Sgd.) **FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) **JOAQUIN T. VENUS, JR.**
Deputy Presidential Executive Assistant

Source: **Supreme Court Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1981). Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines 77(6),
744-1-744-2

General Order No. 14 of the presidential issuances of Ferdinand E. Marcos was gathered from the Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines found in Supreme Court of the Philippines Library, a partner institution of Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office.